In the first place, large etocks must be kept on hand and bought at quantity prices for CASH or short time. To pay in this manner ready money or good credit is essen

Good credit, or commercial standing, of course, is only given to those who pay promptly, and have discharged all of their debts, and have no encumbrances on stock or property.

The vague promise to meet our prices, so often indulged in by parties without ample

Fulton county

RIFFIN, C. T. C.

TUE.

& W. Cream Tartar.....

ALL GOODS IN PRORORTION

Exact change given. Medicine tumblers free to

NOTE.—In enumerating the articles comprised in this list we give space to only a few of the many Patent Medicines. Toilet Articles, Drugs, Infant fools and dietetic preparations for the sick that comprise our stock, all for which are reduced in price, that will enable you to make a black and the purchasing.

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1888.

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

National Politics the Subject of Conversation.

CHANCES OF THE TWO PARTIES.

The Collection of Crop Statistics-Tendency of Farmers to Morepresent— Notes of Interest.

WASHINGTON, August 12 .- [Special.] -- Nat-

urally politics is the principal subject of discussion around the capitol now on account of the near approach of the formal opening of the campaign by the publication of the candidates' letters of acceptance. Nobody yet seems to know when either of the candidates will give out his letter, but they are naturally looked for with great interest.

As usual, both democrats and republicans are claiming all the doubtful states, and both sides are claiming many that are not doubtful.

For instance, some democrats are claiming
Illinois, Iowa and Michigan, besides all the Himois, Towards. The old politicians in the party, however, advise against any attempt to carry these states. They believe all our efforts and money should be spent in New York, Inand money should be spent in New York, Indiana and New Jersey, to make these states perfectly safe. Should the democrats try to carry everything they might meet with failure, but should the efforts of the party be concentrated. trated upon the three above mentioned doubt-

ful states success will be ours.
On the other hand the republicans think they have a fighting chance for North Carolina, absolutely claim Virginia and speak confidently of carrying both New York and Indiana. However they are not yet willing to bet on the chances of their party. There are many demo-

chances of their party. There are many democraric members of the house who offer to bet large sums of money almost daily on Cleveland's chances of success but no "takers" can be found on the republican side.

WISE GOES TO NEW YORK.

The republicans here are making a great bluster over their chances of carrying Virginia since John S. Wise has announced his determination to leave the state and take up his residence in New York. They claim the republican party will now unite in that state, and Senator Riddleberger said only yesterday that he believed Virginia would now go republican by at least twenty thousand majority. He said: "It is capable of proof that there are more republicans than democrats in the state by 12,000. Wise then lost it by 10,000. At the last congressional election we carried the state by 19,000, and we will do it again this fall."

After hearing this from Senator Riddleberger I immediately called upon Representative O'Farrell to hear the democratic side of the case.

Virginia," said Mr. O'Farrell, "is as certain

"Virginia," said Mr. O'Farrell, "is as certain to go democratic this fall as Georgia. I, however, will not assert that her majority will equal that of Georgia, but I firmly believe it will be by at least ten thousand."
"Naturally then the democrats will gain in the congressional districts?"
"That is assured. We will reverse the representation. There are now six republicaus, three democrats and one independent in the house from Virginia. Next session I believe we shall have seven out of the ten. The republicans are not certain of but two districts—the Petersburg and Norfolk ones. They, however, have a fair fighting chance in the Abbingdon, Staunton and Accomac districts, but n, Staunton and Accomac districts, but rdly get more than one of the three, is no possibility of the democrats losing ia. We are gaining instead of losing

Mysteries of the capital.

To the visitor there are many mysteries that surround the capitol. One hears strange voices all over the building, sometimes coming up from under your feet then from overhead, seeming to come from the solid floor or arched roof. In the old house of representatives, now statuary hall, you can hear whispered conversations carried on fifty feet away, the sounds of the voices apparently coming up from the marble floor. The most strange of these sounds are, however, heard in the great dome. The saucer-like canopy acting as the roof of the rotunda, which is magnificently painted, seems to act as a sounding board, and will conver the faintest whisper from one side of the MYSTERIES OF THE CAPITAL.

opposite.

Many amusing scenes are witnessed up
there. The gallery is one hundred and sixtyfive feet from the floor beneath. Young marthin gallery almost daily ried couples are in this gallery almost daily and while peering over at the people passing beneath, are often given to whispering words of love to each other. The pages around the building are always on the alert to play some practical joke on these couples and are often successful.

while up there yesterday I noticed a couple evidently newly married leaving over the railing whispering to each other. Judging from the expressions on their faces most pleasing words of love were being uttered by each. While watching them a small page walked up to me and said reinting to the centle. "Watch to me and said, pointing to the couple, "Watch

me break up that picnic."

He quickly scampered off to the far side of the gallery and pretended to be watching the people below. Here he remained silent for some minutes. Then I could see his lips move. As quick as a flash war broke out in the camp of the serving the graph of the serving the camp of the sentimental couple. The girl

"You mean thing. I don't care if I am.
m sarry I married you anyway. I'm going
th home. I hope I'll never lay eyes on you And down the steps she started followed by the loving young husband, pleading with her to stop and let him explain, but she would not hear to it and they were lost to view around a

hear to it and they were lost to view around a turn in the stairway.

The page had trely "broken up the pic-nic," and was almost convised with laughter. Of course every one elso was equally anused. It seems the page had caught the girl's name from the whispered conversation which he could distinctly hear. He then waited until there was a lull in the whispered sweetness, and both were looking below when he whispered, "Salle, you are the hell of an ugly gal!" It sounded to her as though the words were uttered by her loving young husband, and hence the war.

Representative Wise, of Virginia, in a political speech a few days ago related a controversy between Justice Lamar when he was secretary of the interior, and Senator Voorhees, in regard to an appointment.

The senator applied to Secretary Lamar for a position for a constituent. The secretary expressed his willingness to grant Senator Voorhees the office, provided his constituent passed the civil service examination. The applicant made the attempt, but failed to pass. Mr. Lamar thus said to Senator Voorhees:

"It is impossible to give the man a place. It would ruin the administration. Why, he spells democrat with an i, and opportunity

with one p."
"General," said Senator Voorhees, emphati"General," said Senator Voorhees, emphati-

cally, "if you are going to count spelling, there ain't democrats enough in the country to fill the offices."

Bob Smalls, the negro ex-congressman from South Carolina, is to be seen daily on the floor of the house or in some cool place around the capitol building. He is waiting for his contested election case with Colonel Elliott to be called up. The reports in the case have been completed for some time, and the democrats of the committee report favorable to Colonel Elliott, while the republicans make a minority report for the regular will be suffered to the contest of the con minority report for the negro. Smalls will probably wait in vain, for it is understood that the consideration of this case will be postponed until next session. However, whenever it does come up, there is hardly the possibility of a chance of Colonel Elliott being unseated.

It seems that both political parties in the house are determined to defeat the re-election of the leaders of thair opponents. The repub-

licans are using money freely down in Texas to defeat Mr. Mills, while the democrats are said to be doing the same up in Maine to defeat Tom Reed. However, there is no chance of defeating Mr. Mills, while it is highly probable that Reed can be ousted. In his last election Mr. Reed only got 16,625 votes against 14,299 for Clifford, democrat, 785 for the prohibitionist and 335 votes scattering. It is said to be only due to the liberal use of money that Mr. Reed was saved from defeat, and the democrats now propose to make a great effort to prevent his return.

The Crop Reports.

The Crop Reports. At different intervals throughout the lyear reports are issued from the agricultural de. partmenthere giving to the public information

In regard to the condition of the growing crop and the probable yield.

The man who watches the symptoms of the crop and reports upon its physical condition at various stages of its development, and finally toward the period of its productiveness, predicts how fruitful it will be, is Mr. J. R. Dodge, the statistician of that department. All the business centers are deeply interested in these reports, and the markets are influenced by them, thus it will be seen that this is highly important to the commercial world.

How it is boone.

The work of the agricultural department is quite interesting, and the reports issued on the 10th of each month are the most reliable that can be obtained. This is easily understood when the readers of The Constitution are informed that the government has nearly ten thousand men scattered all over the country watching the gross and collecting informed. try watching the crops and collecting informa-tion from the farmers. It is from the reports of this army of agents that the department es-timates are made. In every county there is one inspector and three or four assistants, who watch the crops with extreme care, and report each month whether or not the season is favorable, and the condition of the growing crops. This work costs the government but little, for these agents are not paid for their work. This fact is believed to be in the interest of avartness of report as be in the interest of exactness of report, as well as economy. If they were paid it is believed that there would be a scramble to get the places, and many incompetent men would be put in. These offices are considered places of distinction, and the leading farmers of the different sections occupy them. The most experienced men are always willing to furnish the needed information. Blanks are furnished by the department and the agents only have to go into the fields and look for themselves, talk with other farmers, and then fill out the blank which is returned to the department. These reports are all examined in the interest of exactness of report, as partment. These reports are all examined carefully at the department here. From them

partment. These reports are all examined carefully at the department here. From them a careful estimate is made by Mr. Dodge and his report is the result.

A DISPOSITION TO MISREPRESENT.

In making up these reports Mr. Dodge has to take into account a great disposition on the part of farmers to represent that their acreage is less than it really is. Mr. Dodge thinks this is probably due to a desire on the part of a farmer to make the number of bushels per acre appear as large as possible. Of course allowance has to be made for these things and Mr. Dodge after twenty years experience knows about what percent of misstatement to allow for. The true acreage is ascertained by comparing the amount of product with the average yield per acre.

Its interest to brokers.

In addition to the reports from agents throughout this country the department gets regular reports from an agent in Europe. From all the information acquired through the different agents and compiled here it can generally be told about what the prices will be, consequently brokers are always on the alert to get the earliest information from the department for guidance in speculating.

oget the earliest information from the depart-

ment for guidance in speculating.

About the last of July Mr. Dodge can generally tell what the amount of all the principal products of the country will be. In examining the reports of agents he sees how at every stage of its growth the cotton, wheat, corn or tobacco is progressing and from this he is enabled to make his estimates.

E. W. B.

THIS WEEK IN CONGRESS.

The Different Measures to Come Up for Con-

Washington, August 12.—The fisheries treaty promises to absorb the attention of the senate all the present week. Should it be disposed of before the end of the week, the bill to admit Washington territory will be because

brought up,

It is probable that the committee on the
District of Columbia will make an effort toew bills of local interest now upon the calen-

the subject of the French spoliation claims before the general deficiency appropriation bit can be passed. After this is disposed of the further action of the house will, in a measure, depend upon the committee on foreign affairs. If that committee can be gotten together early in the week, it will doubtlessly request the house to enter immediately upon the consideration of the senate bill to give effect to the Chinese treaty. Otherwise the remainder of the week will be spent in discussing the Oklahoma bill and the senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill.

A BERO'S GRAVE

Description of the Spot Where Sheridan's Remains Lie.

Washington, August 12.—The grave in which General Sheridan's body lies is a few rods distant from the Lee mansion, a little to the front and south of it, and just beyond the brow of a grassy slope that pitches somewhat steeply. Eastward, towards the river a dozen come of these share, gravenered, dotted here. acres of close shaven greensward, dotted here and there with wide spreading oaks and maples, and lower down fringed with an irregular row of evergreen trees surrounds the spot. Above and at either hand stands a maple and a buckeye, but in front and cityward nought obstructs the view. It is a rare picture of forest and city, of river, grave and garnought obstructs the view. It is a rare picture of forest and city, of river, grave and garden diversified, glorified with such a panorama of stately public architecture as no other spot on the continent commands. A mile of level separates the bluff from the river which stretches in a broad, gray belt aeross the landscape. Beyond lies the city and in the distance a semicivels of bazy hills, which hem it in to the Beyond less the city and in the distance a semi-circle of hazy hills which hem it in to the north and east, their irregular horizon line cut sharply in the forefront by the graceful dome of the capitol and the majestic Washington monument, which appears at midday a dazling shaft of sunlight against the cool, deep

zling shaft of sunlight against the cool, deep blue sky.

Back of the grave, and upon the most commanding spot on the Virginia side, stands the old Lee mansion, now the office and head-quarters of the National cemetery. The mammeth pillars of its portico, gleaming from their background of living green, form the most conspicuous feature of the landscape as seen from the city. No other grave than that of Sheridan is in front of the mansion. As he was alone in the exalted rank in which he died, so fittingly be lies alone in the front of that army of dead heroes who find a resting place at Arlington.

THE CROP OUTLOOK.

How the Weather Effects It Through the Country.

Washington, Angust 12.—The weather crop bulletin issued by the signal office, says: Reports from New England, the Middle and South Atlantic states, the district north of the Ohio river, and from Kansas, Missouri and southern Nebraska indicate that favorable weather in these sections during the past week generally improved the condition of the crops, especially of corn, although some dam-

week generally improved the condition of the crops, especially of corn, although some damage from wind and rain is reported from sections of Ohio and Missouri.

The excessive rainfall and cool weather in Minnesota and northern Nebraska are not reported as retarding the growth of the crops and delaying the harvest. The rainfall during the week in the colton and tobacco regions of the lower Mississuppi valley was not sufficient to remove the indication of drouth previously reported from that section, as the crops are still suffering for want of rain.

A light frest occurred in northwestern Minnesota and in Michigan on Friday, but no damage is reported.

BISMARCK'S PLAN

By Which He Hopes to Strength-

en the Gavernment. SITUATION IN EUROPE. The Good-Effect of Lord Salisbury's Speech

—It is Criticised in Vienna—The Emperor's Visit to Italy:

Copyright by the New York Associated Press.] Berlin, August 12.—The quarrel between the various political parties, the settlement of which was indicated in last week's dispatches, has led the North German Gazette and other government organs to make a clean statement of the exact relations which the government desires to see established between itself and the people's representatives. According to this statement the government will refuse to rely upon a majority consisting of conserva-ashes began to fall, the sky suddenly grew tives and Catholics, which would be dependent on the good pleasure of Herr Windthorst, and will urge the conservatives and national liberals to work in harmony and oppose their common enemies—elericals, Poles, Guelphs and radical free thinkers.

LORD SALISBURY'S SPEECH. The most discussed event of the week was Lord Salisbury's speech at the lord mayor's banquet in London. The confident tone of that speech was welcomed as confirming the National Zeitung's statement that Bismarck believed that a meeting between Emperor William and the czar would result in a long period of peace.

The only portion of Lord Salisbury's speech that is though to be open to criticism is his reference to Bulgaria. Advices received from St. Petersburg today in no way tend to confirm the prime minister's optimistic remarks. On the other hand, it is stated on reliable authority that Russia adheres to her original programme of outting Prince Ferdinand, excluding Prince Alexandria, and sending a Russian commissioner to restore the diplomatic relations without interfering with the internal affairs, preliminary to allowing the Bulgarians to elect any prince they think fit, provided he be legally elected and a member of the orthodox church. As for the rest, St. Petersburg official circles and press are unusually gratified at Lord Salisbury's fairness in recognizing the disinterested character of Russia's policy.

CRITICISED IN VIENNA. Lord Salisbury's speech met with greater criticism in Vienna than elsewhere, his apparently improved feeling toward Russia being unpalatable to the Austrians. The cabinet at Vienna has no intention to abandon Prince Ferdinand, and continues to favor a settlement to be agreed upon by all the powers. The Massowah incident is here considered definitely closed by M. Goblet's note of protest. The Russian and Austria, governments are The Russian and Austrian governments are inclined to admit M. Goblet's contention that capitulations should only be abolished by consent of the powers, but their interests in Massowah are so small that they are indifferent.

sowah are so small that they are indifferent. WILLIAM'S VISIT TO ITALY.

Herr Von Schloezer, German representative at the vatican, who brought a letter from Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, has had several long interviews with Prince Bismarck during the week. The result of these conferences has not become known, though there are rumors that they have caused hesivancy in completing the plans for the kaizer's visit to Italy. It is even stated in some quarters that the kaizer's proposed visit has been abandoned, but this is untrue. The Italian government is arranging railway excursions from all parts of Italy in order to bring together a large concourse of people in honer of gether a large concourse of people in honor o the royal visitor, and other preparations are being made for his entertainment, including public fetes, naval review, etc. It is stated that the kaiser's visit will cover six days. Paris and Constantinople.

Softa, August 12.—The train inaugurating direct railway service between Paris and Prince Ferdinand, in a speech, said that the completion of this splendid work, concluded oiely through the efforts and resources of Bulgaria, in the first through the encart of Bulgaria, in the man of Bulgaria, filled his heart raion, and he solely through the efforts and resources of Bulgaria, in the first year of his reign, filled his heart with legitimate pride and satisfaction, and he hoped that the country which had chosen him its ruler would henceforth be better appreciated and more clearly judged. He thanked all present and congratulated them upon the success of enterprise. M. Nacevics responded, eulogizing Prince Ferdinand. Great enthusiasm was manifested throughout. A reception at the palace followed the banquet. The train will proceed in the morning. will proceed in the morning.

will proceed in the morning.

Advertising Boulanger.

Paris, August 12.—While General Boulanger was out driving in an open carriage at Saint Jean Dangely today, Professor Perrin, of Lycee, fired five shots at him from a revolver.

M. Ratapan, a friend of the general, rushed forward and managed to turn the weapon aside. The result was that Ratapan himself received a bullet in the back of the head, but the wound is not serious. Two received a bullet in the back of the head, but the wound is not serious. Two peasants were also wounded. Gen-eral Boulanger was not touched. Professor Perrin is a friend of Mayor Lair, candidate nominated by opportunists in oppo-sition to Boulanger. The affair occurred at height of a pitched battle between the rival recitivel parties, when gendarmes charging. political parties, when gendarmes charging, Count Dillon received a blow on the head from a stick and other Boulangerists were roughly handled. It is not certain that Perrin in-tended to aim at Boulanger. King of Portugal,

Berlin, August 12.—The king of Portugal arrived here today. He was met at the railway station by Emperor William and a guard of honor, and was conducted to the eastle. Herr Von Schloezer, Prussian envoy to the vatican, who has come here in connection with the emperor's proposed visit to Rome, went to Kiel today and lunched with Prince Henry. Annexation of Cuba.

MADRID, August 12.-The Cuban gove ment reports that agitation is carried on in Cuba with some of the influential American politicians in favor of annexation to the United States. The Cuban situation is becoming ex-tremely difficult, owing to financial troubles, and the increasing agitation in favor of home

LONDON August 12.—The captain of the yacht Stranger, which has arrived at Queenstown from Boston, says he did not see the dory Dark Secret. He things the dory foundered in a gale after speaking the German Lloyd steamer five hundred miles from New York.

End of the Career of a Noted New Yorker.

SHARON, Conn., August 12.-Mr. Lawrence R. Jerome passed peacefully away about noon today. He had not been conscious since Friday night and had suffered no pain. His wife and son, Traverse Jerome, besides other mem-bers of the family, were at his bedside.

The funeral will take place in New York on Tuesday or Wednesday. Mr. Jerome was in the sixty-ninth year of his age. He is Not Insane.

New York, August 12.—Robert Garrett nassed a comfortable day, dropping into natural and refreshing naps from which he awoke quietly. It is said that his improvement since last week is marked, but it was not perceptible during the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock tonight. It is denied that anodynes have been administered for some days. His physician denies that he is insane.

HUNDREDS BURIED ALIVE.

Horrible Death Resulting from Earthquakes in China. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., August 12.-The

Steamer City of Sidney, which arrived this evening, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, brings through the Japanese journals with the particulars of the volcanic eruption of Bandai bank on the fifteenth of July. The details of the catastrophe came in a somewhat despoiled form. The Cheya Shimbkn dispatched a special reporter to the scene. According to his account the villages surrounding Bandai heard the strange rumbling sounds and felt the shocks of the earthquake from 13th. These phenomena continued intermittenly for two days and nights, but not being attended by any serious result no great disquiet was felt. On the morning of the 15th, at about 8 o'clock, smaller Bandai San trembled ashes began to fall, the sky suddenly grew dark and the rumbling sounds tinued, accompanied by violent earthquake and flare of dazzling flame. The crest the smaller Bandai San appeared to be lifted bodily upwards and then to fall again with a tremendous noise. Then followed showers of red mud, mingled with large stones, spreading havor around. Such, indeed, was the nature of nearly all the matter

erupted; red mud with no small stones, but accompanied occasionally by heavy rocks. Misato, and Hibara, the greater part of houses were buried to a depth of from seven to twenty rible. Some are literally cut to pieces, others are par-boiled, so that it is scarcely passible to distinguish between men and women. A few corpses were found suspended in branches of

trees which had caught them as they fell. Up to the 17th, the number bodies rec ered is 476. It is believed that 61 are still entombed. The wounded number 41. Eightyseven houses have been destroyed. The in-habitants of Inawashiro and adjacent villages fled to Wakamatroa and other places when the eruptions occurred. The report of the local officials of Wakamatroa says inhabitants of Inawashiro and adjacent districts escaped with their furniture. The wounded are receiving treatment at the schoolhouse in Inawashiro. Their condition is shocking. Some have fractured skulls, others broken limbs, and the faces of a few are battered so as to be unrecogizable. There are about a thousand people in need of help.

A WATERY GRAVE

Swallows Well-Known Society People at Bar Harbor,

BAR HARBOR, Me., August 12.-There is great excitement here over the supposed drowning of two young society people, and the water in the vicinity is crowded with crafts engaged in searching for a trace of the missing

At 9 o'clock Mr. J. Harman Reed and Miss Milliken took a canoe out with the intention of paddling around Bar Harbor. The night was intensely dark, and being alarmed at their absence, a searching party went out at 11 p.m. At an early hour this morning the wharves in the vicinity were crowded with anxious friends who hoped and waited until noon, when a gun from the steam yaeht "Nooya," belonging to Montgom-

ery Sears, announced that she bore tidings.
She had picked up the canoe bottom up off Egg Rock, a distance of three miles from here. The cance was No. 14, supposed to be the proadest and staunchest one here. There was a pad and deerskin in the canoe.

Miss Fanny Milliken was a guest at St. Sauvuere and was chaperoned by Mrs. Van Voorhees. Her parents, who are residents of New Orleans, a direct railway service between Paris and Constantinople arrived here today. A grand hanquet was given in honor of the occasion, at which Prince Ferdinand presided. Among the guests were MM. Stambaloff and Cristics, and a large number of prominent persons representing the various countries of Europe.

Prince Fardinand, in a speech, said that the Reed, consul-general to Paris, under Lincoln and Grant. His family occupies the highest social position there. His mother, two sisters and a brother are guests at St. Sauveur. All hope is abandoned, although searchers are still out. The age of both of the supposed victims is about twenty-five years.

A MOTHER HUBBARD ENGINE Jumps the Track and Crushes the Engineer.

Jumps the Track and Crushes the Engineer.

ELMIRA, N. Y., August 12.—A special from Corning gives the details of wreck on the Erie railway, two miles east of that village at two o'clock this morning, and the locomotive of the Chicago and St. Louis limited express, west bound, running over 40 miles an hour, jumped the track, turned to the left across the empty track and dashed into a Lehigh valley locomotive standing still.

The passenger locomotive overturned and crushed to death John Merceran, of Hornells-ville, the engineer, in his cab. The cab was on 'the forward part of the locomotive, it being the new Wooten or 'Mother Hubbard' pattern. The fireman escaped. Henry Fisher, the Lehigh engineer, was hurt about the head. Two baggage cars and a smoker were wrecked. Louis F. Denmith, of 1702 Wabash avenue, Chicago, was hurt internally, and Hans Von Oppen, of Cincinnati, had one hand slightly hurt. These are the only injuries to passengers. The night was intensely dark and the rain falling heavily. are the only injuries to passengers. The night was intensely dark and the rain falling heavily. The track was cleared this evening.

NO OTHER EFFORTS

Have Been Made to Recover the Bodies at Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 12.—[Special.]—It was supposed yesterday that every effort was to be made today to recover the bodies of the dead which were known to be buried under the walls of the buildings burned on Thursday night, but up to five o'clock this afternoon not a brick had been moved and no effort whatever made to get the bodies out. The firemen were worn out and had to have rest. No action was taken by any of the city authorities to organize a force of men to continue the search for the bodies, and the result is that much indignation has been shown in regard to the matter. If the city authorities do not move in the matter by tomorrow the citizens will. The terrible odor from the decaying bodies can plainly be detected.

DYNAMITE PROOF. A House Blown to Pieces, but Occupants Un-

A House Blown to Pieces, but Occupants Uninjured.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., August 12.—An attempt was made this morning to blow up the residence of William Collier, of Pillston, while he and his wife were asleep in a. upper room. A charge of giant powder was placed in a hole bored in a pitch pine log.

A bomb was placed on the front porch, leaning against the house, and fired with a fuse. The explosion tore away the porch, blew in the front of the house, and tore down a fence eighteen feet away. Beyond a severe shock, the occupants of the house were uninjured.

The duties of his position make Mr. Collier unpopular with the miners, and it is believed some of them thought to get revenge by killing him in this way.

ing him in this way. A Nashville Failure.

A Nashville Failure.

Nashville, August 12.—Olluce Manufacturing company, engaged in production of wire cloth at West Nashville, a new manufacturing suburb of this city, made an assignment today. Assets are placed at about \$180,000, while liabilities are \$120,000. The company will be re-organized.

REFUGEES IN CAMP.

The Officials Will Make Boutogne a Camp, for

THOSE FLEEING FROM JACKSONVILLE. The News from Florida and Georgia Cities

-A Consultation at Wayeross-The
Progress of the Plague.

Waycross, Ga., August 12-[Special.]-Surgeon General Hamilton, Dr. Simmons, of Charleston, Mayor Lester, of Savannah, and Captain R. G. Fleming, together with a number of health officers and railroad officials, met in conference at Waycross to-day to discuss the situation in reference to the present scourge at Jacksonville and to devise ways and means for succoring the people and otherwise aiding them.

It was decided that it was necessary to speedily deplete the city of Jacksonville that the disease might be more quickly stamped out. In order to do this a place of refuge was necessary. It was decided that a camp of refugees be established, and that Boulogne, on the line of the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad, thirty-six miles from Jackson-

rupted; red industrially by heavy rocks.

Above the mud fell few inches of ashes. In the villages of Twase, Yoaan, Wakami Ya, sick person will be retained, but sent back to the city. It is also understood that Dr.

Cuitaras will have charge of the place of ref-

the line of the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad, thirty-six miles from Jackson-ville, in Nassau county, be selecied.

To this end Surgeon-General Hamilton will have government tents shipped immediately to the ground, and the camp ground will be inaugurated at once. It is understood that no sick person will be retained, but sent back to the cily. It is also understood that Dr. Guiteras will have charge of the place of refuge.

The mails will be Iumigated at Way Cross, Dupont and Chattahoochee, as well as Gainsville, beginning in the morning here, and at other points some time tomorrow afternoon.

The transfer of passengers and baggage takes place at thee 99 mile post, three miles south of allowed to leave the coaches at the station. The 'strictest patrol is kept up by the inspectors sent here from Brunswick, Savannah, Thomasville and those of our own city. The trains are passing here crowded and it is piteous to see the woc-be-gone expressions of the faces of women and the wondering gaze of the faces of women and the wondering gaze of the faces of women and the wondering gaze of the faces of women and the wondering gaze of the faces of women and the wondering gaze of the faces of women and the wondering gaze of the faces of women and the wondering gaze of the faces of women and the wondering gaze of the faces of women and the wondering gaze of the faces of women and the wondering gaze of the faces of women and the wondering gaze of the faces of women and the wondering gaze of the faces of women and the wondering gaze of the faces of women and the wondering gaze of the state of this car is divided huto eight each in the state. The interior of this car is divided huto eight each in parts of the state. The interior of this car is divided huto eight each state. The interior of this car is divided huto eight each state. The interior of this car is divided huto eight each state. The interior of this car is divided huto eight each state. The interior of this car is divided huto eight each ket in kale and it is a

Together with the aid of the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad company they are placing the town in excellent sanitary condition, using disinfectants freely. A thorough system of inspection has been adopted, and the town and railroad company are watching its health with mutual interest. We do not anticipate any sickness. The physicians agree that we were never more free from sickness. Surgeon-General Hamilton, Dr. Simmons, Mayor Lester and the railroad officials left for Savannah this evening, having perfected all Mayor Lester and the railroad officials left for Savannah this evening, having perfected all

necessary plans for future action.

The Party in Savannah. SAVANNAH, Ga., August 12.—[Special.]—Surgeon General Hamilton passed through the city this morning on his way to Waycross. He was joined here by Mayor Lester, Superin-Hardee, of the Savannah, Florida and Wes-

Tonight the party returned. The surgeon general is the guest of Mayor Lester. They spent the greater part of the day at Wayeross and three miles below, At the latter point Dr. Hamilton established a fumigating station for the mails, a vast amount of which had accumulated in three days.

Being asked if he would express an opinion on the probability of the yellow fever sweeping Jacksonville, Dr. Hamilton replied indirectly, saying, however, that he would advise everybody to leave the city.

"Just now the disease appears to be of mild type," he continued. "Until we have further data it is unsafe to express a positive opinion one way or another. All who can possibly leave should do so. Fugitives not only save their own lives in nine cases out of ten, but save the lives of others by robbing the pestisave the lives of others by robbing the pestilence of so much material whichlit would feed
upon. No disease is more susceptible by quarantine than yellow fever. In 1876
when Savannah had it so bad, Charleston,
which is but little more than one hundred
miles off, kept it out effectually by a strict
quarantine. There is no reason why any of
Jacksoville's neighbors should contract the
fever if they can keep the refugees out. It did
not originate in Jacksonville this summer, but
was imported. Plant City was not free from
fever at any time during the past winter."
The surgeon general laughed at the concussion theory which Jacksonville is thinking of
trying. He pronounced it absurd. He will
remain in Savannah until noon tomorrow to
confer with the health authorities here.

confer with the health authorities here.

MACON, Ga., August 12.—[Special.]—Quarantine Officers Webb and Baughn were at Fish Gunn, a negro twenty years of age, o work on all the north-bound trains on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and Central railway trains coming into the city, Officer Baughn being stationed at Fort Valley and Webb at Chauncy.

As each train arrives, they board it and come on to Macon, en route finding out all parties from the infected districts and informs them that they will not be allowed to stop, but continue on their journey. Most of them go on through. One or two have raised a protest, but when they learned that they were liable to be arrested if they stopped, they continued on their way. The officers acco each train some distance beyond the city to see that no one jumps off and comes back.

There are now between thirty and forty of fever refugees from Jacksonville the Hotel Lanier, while it is said that others are here with their residence concealed or registered from other places.

The Situation in Jacksonville.

The Situation in Jacksonville.

Savannah, Ga., August 12.—A special to the News from Jacksonville, received tonight, reports three new cases and one death as today's record in that city. One suspicious case has developed at Pablo Beach, where Captain Tuttle, of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, died yesterday. It is also reported that three suspicious cases have developed at St. Augustine, and that a stampede from that city has begun.

All Quiet at Brunswick. Brunswick, Ga., August 12.—[Special.]— The quarantine lines betow Brunswick and all points in Florida is now PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ully established and thoroughly guarded at all points. Inspectors are stationed at Jesup, Waycross, St. Marys, Owens Ferry and Burnt Fort, while the steamer Mischief is patrolling the mouth of the harbor, off Jekyl river. The city board of health has taken every precaution necessary to establish perfect confidence and a feeling of security in the city. All is quiet now, and there is no longer a feeling of uneasiness as to the continued good health of Brunswick.

TO ADVERTISE ALABAMA. Commissioner, Kolb and Party Going

Through the North. MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 12.-[Special.].
Hon. R. F. Kolb, commissioner of agriculture and immigration of the state of Alabama, will leave Montgomery on Monday morning for a six month's trip through the northwest, where he goes for the purpose of advertising the ad-vantages of field, forest, water and climate of Georgia's great sister state. He will be accompanied by a party of about a dozen of Ala-bama's leading citizens from differents parts of

the state. The party will make their tour in a passen ger and dining car specially provided for the trip, another car will contain the various exhibits of minerals, field products, manu-factures, soils, etc., from the differ-

mute appeal, only to be directed to a place of safety.

All praise is due to Colonel H. S. Haines and Captain Fleming and other colleagues, who are thinking and working night and day to devise ways and means of escape for these affiicted people of Jacksonville, and who are daily using their utmost endeavors to aid a dabet the governmental [board, in their efforts to stamp out the disease.

A report having got abroad that the fever had broken out here, your correspondent wishes to deny the report. There is an efficient board of health in active service headed by the physicians and mayor of the town. Together with the aid of the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad company they are also in the town there will accompany the states of the following gentlemen will accompany the state of the following gentlemen will accompany the state and there or found at them of the following gentlemen will accompany the fair.

From Des Mothes the will go to Council Bluffs and Sloux City and there on the fair.

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From Des Mothes the will go to Council Bluffs and Sloux City and the fair.

From Des Mothes the will go to Council Bluffs and

It is expected that Captain Kolb's trip will result in the bringing of many people and much capital into the state.

LYNCHING TOO GOOD.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 12.—[Special.]—Henry Maasen, a white man fifty years old, is in the county jail charged with a criminal assault on a girl four years old. Maasen is suffering from a wound in the face made with a hatchet which may prove fatal, and it is reported that a mob has been organized to lynch him tonight. him tonight.

Maasen is a carpenter and contractor, but

for a long time has been addicted to drink. His wife obtained a divorce last year on the ground of cruel treatment, and since then he has boarded at different places in the city, working only at long intervals. Recently he has been boarding with a man named Glenn, on Eighteenth street. Glenn has a very pretty girl four years old.

Late last night the child ran screaming to its mother and said Mr. Maasen had hurt her. Maaser left the house immediately. When the child's father came he called a physician and an examination showed that her story was true, that she was badly hurt. The police were notified and they began a search for Maasen. At a late hour he was found lying unconscious his face having for a long time has been addicted to drink

Alamance county, attempted criminal on Miss Paris, at the home of her brothe on Miss Paris, act are home of the blocker. We liam Paris, near Attamahaw. The lady was awakened by some one in her room, and screamed. Gunn made his escape through a window. He was arrested, fully identified and jailed.

GALVESTON, Texas, August 12.—About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon John Lovejoy, a prominent atterney, shot and instantly killed Aaron Williamson. The difficulty originated over a debt of \$20 owed Williamson by Lovejoy since the fall of 1884, when the latter ran and was defeated for district attorney of this judicial district. judicial district. Will Vote for the Democrat.

RALEIGH, N. C., Angust 12.—[Special.]—A special telegram from Waynesville, Haywood county, today, says that Wiley Shook, a leading republican of that county and editor of the Clyde Register, has declared he will vote for Clyde Register, has declared he will vote for S. M. Finger, democrat, for superintendent of schools. He says he cannot stand the ignorance of Mason, the republican candidate for that position. Shook was a delegate to Chicago and his defection is a severe blow to the republicans.

Advance in Jute Bags.

Sr. Louis, August 12.—Another large advance has been made in jute bags in St. Louis, the mills having received instructions from the east to increase their prices. The rates now are: On 14 pound bagging, 102 cents per yard; 12 pounds, 114 cents; 22 pounds, 112 cents; 24 pounds, 133. On this basis, 600,000 yards of bagging have been sold by the southern mills of this city.

About Which the Newspapers are Talking.

The State Agricultural Convention-The Sale of the Macon Telegraph-Other Points Talked About.

The Georgia state agricultural concention meets at Newnan on Tuesday. There will doubtless be a large attendance, as it is understood that considerable important business is to be transacted.

The Americus Republican says that a young lady aroused the whole household at her home, a few nights since, screaming and yelling that some one had kissed her while she was asleep. Her father rushed in with a pistol in one hand and a light in the other, but could not find the kisser at first. The daughter declared tha she felt the whiskers on her lips and the fel-low's breath on her cheek and that it was "soft and nice," Just then her pet kitten alipped from behind her pillow, and she tried to kill it because it was not a man.

The Columbus Enquirer-Sun: The Carroll-

The Columbus Enquirer-Sun: The Carrolton Free Press says that if the two-thirds rule were in vogue in this congressional district, as in the days of Henry R. Harris, Grimes would not be nominated. We think he would, but then it must be remembered that the two-thirds rule is not in vogue, and has not been for a long time. Mr. Grimes is just as good as nominated and elected. ted and elected.

The Madisonian came out in national colors on the day of the reunion of the Third Georgia regiment at Madison. Its outside pages were printed in red, while the inside ones showed up in blue. A full account of the proceedings appeared in the paper.

Speaking of northern newspaper comment on the report that Miss Colquitt and Miss Breckinridge were seeking positions in the Washington schools-which report, however, seems to be unfounded-the Columbus Enqui-

"The idea that southern ladies of wealth and social position feel like they are lowering themselves in a social way by teaching school is wide of the truth. No people in the south stand higher socially than our lady school-

It is prevailing idea that the south is a land of snobbishness. It is as far from it as any country in the world. In the north work may be considered as debasing by certain classes, but it is not so in the south. It is looked on as honorable, and the people are valued here for what they are as much as anywhere in

The papers all over the state are saying pretty things about Colonel Estill's purchase of the Macon Telegraph. They all agree that it is a good thing for the Telegraph and for Macon. Editor Richardson will, of course, still remain in editorial charge, and the paper's high standard of excellence is sure to be naintained. Almost every paper in the state has "hoped there will be no changes in the editorial staff"-as if there was ever any doubt.

Now that so many Georgia cities are interested in fumigation, this from the New Or-leans Picayune may be read with interest: Fumigation is said to have originated with Acron, a physician of Agrigentum, who is said to have first caused great fires to be lighted and aromatics to be thrown into them to purily the air, and thus to have stopped the plague at Athens and other place in Greece about 473 B. C.

The experiment of the health authorities in locating a camp of refuge at Boulogne will be watched with interest. The people of Georgia sympathize deeply with the residents of their sister state in this hour of their terrible afflic-

heir votes for Hon. W. A. Turner for the udgeship of the Coweta circuit, I desire to state that there was no personal opposition to Mr. Turner on the part of the convention. There was, in fact, no final vote taken on the ssage of the resolution as originally intro-iced by Editor Brown; but as it was apparent duced by Editor Brown; but as it was apparent that some of the delegates were unwilling to hamper our representatives with instructions of any character, Mr. Brown voluntarily omitted that clause of the rosolution to which objections had been made. With this omission, which was really unimportant as regards the purport and effect of the indorsement sought to be given, the resolution was adopted without further discussion. The resolution adopted by the convention is as follows:

Whereas, Our distinguished fellow-citizen, Hon V. A. Turner, will be a candidate before the nex egisla ure for the judgeship of the Coweta circuit Therefore, be it
Resolyed, That Coweta county heartily indorses
Mr. Turner's candidacy, and presents him with
overy assuran e of his fitness and qualification for
the office, and takes pleasure in expressing in this
public manner the fullest confidence in his integrity
and ability.

Court News and Politics.

Court News and Politics.

Dawson Sulle, Ga., August 12.—[Special.]
Dawson superior court, in session this week, adjourned on Friday. Judge James R. Brown presided with his usual ability and push, and quite a number of cases, both civil and criminal, was disposed of. The grand jury was in sessiou only four days. Crime has certainly decreased in this county in the last few years. In addition to the local bar, there were present; Colonel H. C. Johnson, of Atlanta; Colonels M. L. Smith and G. K. Looper, Gainesville; Colonels Boyd, Price and Charters, Dahlonega; E. W. Coleman, Ellijay; Judge Lester and G. L. Bell, Cunming. Colonels Boyd and Price, candidates for the senate, addressed the people during the week. Mr. Thad Pickett was on hand, and also addressed the people, urging his claims for congress. Dawson county will certainly give Candler a good majority if he be nominated. Bob Howell, a leading republican, announces for representative.

ling republican, announces for repre-THE CRUEL MELON. From the Macon, Ga., Telegraph.

Agreen watermelon sat on a fruit stand,
Singing 'Mellow,' I'm mellow,''

And a small boy stood there with a cent in his

Saying "Mellow, it's mellow, quite mellow."
So he ate a big hunk cut right out of the heart,
And he ate it all up to the hard outside part,
And they carried him off in a rag dealer's cart,
Poor fellow, poor fellow, poor fellow.

Valdosta Times: Mrs. V. R. Smith, of du-wout, has sent us a slice of a Hubbard squash. phich, before it was cut (the squash) weighed 100 Pounds. It was planted on the 28th day of March, and was picked on the 29th day of July.

McDuffie Journal: Our kind friend, Mr.

THE LANIER HOUSE STRUCK. Strange Freak of Lightning at a Macon

MACON, Ga., August 12.-[Special.]-Another of those now too frequent and sudden lightning and thunder storms struck the city about half-past nine o'clock tonight, accom-

panied by a heavy rain. The lightning was very vivid, bolt after bolt following in quick succession. At 10 o'clock a terrible flash struck the roof of the Lanier house. One bolt came down the metallic ele vator shaft and passed off into the ground through the cellar. As it passed the first floor it was plainly seen by a number of gentlement who were in the office. At the time the building was in no way damaged, but when closely examined tomorrow Manager Crawford expects to find the roof torn up somewhat.

THE TELEGRAPH SALE.

Twenty-Seven Thousand, Four Hundred Odd Dollars Paid.

Macon, Ga., August 12—[Special.]—The figures in the article on the sale and price of the Macon Telegraph in to-day's Constitution got somewhat mixed over the wires in last night's

The total price paid was correct, \$27,428.14 The total price paid was correct, \$27.428.14, twenty-two and one tenth shares being bought by Colonel J. H. Estill, while the remaining part of one share belongs to S. T. Coleman and others. Ten thousand dollars was paid in cash, and two notes given, each for seven thousand five hundred, due in six and twelve months, and the remaining \$2,428.14 being assumed debts.

sumed debts.

Colonel Estill informed a Constitution reporter that he would divide his time between Macon and Savannah, and that Mr. F. G. Bell had been appointed permanent general

THE CAMPMEETING AT CONYERS.

End of a Notable Meeting-A New Tabernacle. Convers, Ga., August 12.—[Special.]—The Smyrna campmeeting closed Thursday night. This is the only Presbyterian campmeeting in

Georgia.

Dr. Quigg, who has had this meeting in charge for many years, was assisted by Drs. DuBose, Walker, Bruce and N. Keff Smith. The preaching was of a very high order a the music was exquisite. No camp police were needed and no one was even chided for misneeded and no one was even cluded for ins-conduct or light behavior during the entire week. The people attending may be pro-nounced the most orderly in Georgia. The good people of Smyrna have resolved to build a new tabernacle for another year and have already made liberal contributions for

Justifiable Homicide. Justifiable Homicide.

Lumpkin, Ga., August 12.—[Special.]—A negro man named Clabe Washington was shot and killed here by a negro named Abe Lemons. It seems they had been gambling, and Abe owed Clabe some money, so Clabe approached him today with a drawn knife and told him "if he did not pay him he would cut his d————throat." Abe pulled out his pistol and fired. Clabe died in about ten minutes, and Abe escaped. The coroner's jury decided it was justifiable homicide.

A Negro Murdered. A Negro Murdered.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 12.—[Special.]—
Seth Anderson was shot and killed tonight by
George Reynolds, on Water's road, south of
the city. Both are colored. Anderson was a
gambler, and they quarreled over a game of
cards. Reynolds fired at Anderson's hea t
with a pistol and killed him almost instantly.

The murderer fled and has not been captured.

HIS PLATFORM.

A Pierce County Candidate Addresses His

Friends.

From the Jesup, Ga., Sentinel.

Gentlemen and Feller Citizens—I am a long ways from home, rope bridle, and meal bag fur a saddle, to ax you to send me to the legislatur. Feller citizens, you all know "Old Riley." Whar was thar a cow in a bog or a hog in a crack that I didn't get 'im out? Whar war "Old Riley" when the Injuns war tearin' the har of'n the heds of your wives chillen and makin fiddle bows of it? I was wadin' thru the cypress up to my years in the saw-grass. watched with interest. The people of Georgia

Bympathize deeply with the residents of their

Bister state in this hour of their terrible afflic
tion, and will extend to them every aid possible.

There is only one Floridian whom they will

not welcome, and that is—Yellow Jack.

INDORSED FOR JUDGE.

Action of Coweta County on W. A. Turner's

Candidacy.

Newnan, Ga., August 12.—[Special.]—To

prevent any misconception as to the action of
the county convention which met here last
Thursday, so far as relates to the refusal to in
struct our senator and representatives to cast
their votes for Hon. W. A. Turner for the plained my pints and you know what I am up
to. I'm in fur splitin' up Blackshear, fur in a
little while the place'll be so big till you can't
find the way home. And now, feller citizens,
give me your votes, fur blame my buttons ef I
ain't that you've bin lookin' fur all the time!
'Lect me, and when I git to be guvner I'll give
you some of the best old rye in the country.
All you hev got to do is to come to the polls,
put your ticket in the box, and like the American eagle which roosted on the head of Queen
Victoria, we'll spread out our wings and shout
to the balmy breezes, "Multum in parvo facit
perse!"

THE OFFICERS ASSISTED. How Revenue Officers Went a Little Too

Far.

From the Blue Ridge, Ga., Post. From the Blue Ridgo, Ga., Post.

We learn that a few weeks ago, when the revenue officers raided the illicit distillery of Tom Foster and arrested him, he was in the act of making a "run" of corn whisky. He had everything in readiness to make a few gallons of the fiery fluid, and the officers were a little dry for a "nip," and expressed themselves as disappointed on account of Tom not having any on hand to "set'em up." Tom assured them he had no liquor on hand, but had they not swooped down on him so soon he would had a little in a very short time. Then the officers proposed to help Tom finish the "run," and he consenting, they pulled off their coats and sailed in. Then it was not long until the gorn vapor came steaming up the "can," and striking the coal sir, was existed. their coats and sailed in. Then it was not long until the corn vapor came steaming up the "cap," and, striking the cool air, was quickly transformed into liquid through the "worm," and the "boys," of course, got their share. But now the question is, did not these officers viclate the law when they assisted Foster in making blockade whisky? Foster says the "boys" are as guilty as he is, and there is a pressure being brought to bear on him to go before the federal court and indict the guilty parties for illicit distilling. illicit distilling.

AN OLD FAVORITE.

A Southern Gentleman Speaks a Good Word For the Bloodhound.

From the New York Telegram. "There's a great deal of nonsense in the northerner's abhorrence of the bloodhound," said a southern gentleman yesterday to a Telegram renortherner's abl porter, "He'snot at all a ferocious animal. There is

really no difference between him and the fox stag or other hounds save in training. "The true bloodhound, the old southern hound, is the Talbot. The hound of that breed is tall and large, larger than the fox bound, broad chested, and utters a deep bay. He has a good, what might be called a dignified face. He's tremendously slow in the chase even a good walker can keep up with him if the run is long), but his scent is son derful. He'll follow a trail twelve or fourteen hour o.d, and through herd after herd of animals like the

McDuffie Journal: Our kind friend, Mr. James L. Hardaway, has our thanks for the first real good watermeion of the season. After all, the Georgia rattlesnake melon is the best in the world, and no small boy ought to be blamed for hooking one occasionally.

Jasper County News: The foreman and the typos of the News office have had a magnificent time this week, as this issue will prove. Our editress, accompanied by two of the force, (and the ones that generally inform upon us when we do not do exactly right) are attending the camp meeting this week. We hope the trio a pleasant visit and a safe return.

Elberton Gazette: The handsomest "setting" that we have seen this season was a load of fine, large watermelons sent to town one day last week by Mr. W. M. Grogan, of Eureka, for distribution among his friends, among whom the Gazette was fortunate enough to be included. Such kindness and liberality is highly appreciated.

Dawson Journal: The melon season is fast vaning, and in a few days the luscious fruit will be only a sweet memory for the next twelve months. Our heartfelt sympathies are herewith extended our "brother in black" in this his darkest hour.

THE CLASSIC CITY

Furnishes a Number of Bits of Interesting News.

The Building Boom-An Enterprising Farmer Who Owns a Railroad-One Who Cultivates Grasses.

ATHENS, Ga., August 12.-[Special.]-Hon. Jas. M. Smith, of Oglethorpe county, who is the largest planter in Georgia, will soon have graded a railroad from his farm to tap the Athens branch of the Georgia road, a mile below Winterville. The length of this road will be between six and seven miles. The grading is now nearly completed, the crossties sawed, and new steel rails ordered and paid for. This railroad will be of standard guage and equipped with the very best rolling stock. No one will have any interest in it but Colonel Smith, who is building it for his own convenience. It and equip the road, and that it will be in operation in time for the coming season's business. Colonel Smith also intends to build branches of this road from his farm (Pleasant Hill) to Danielsville, in Madison county, and to Danburg, in Wilkes county. He is fully able to carry out these enterprises, having made over a quarter of a million dollars since the war

CULTIVATES GRASSES. Mr. T. T. Hudson, a Clarke county farmer, makes a specialty of raising cultivated grasses, three thousand dollars annually. He has between seventy-five and a hundred acres of botom land sown in orchard grass, timothy, herd's grass, and Virginia clover. About every seven years he has to reset his grasses. . Hudson says he would move west if he had to depend on corn and cotton for his support. He has three hundred and sixty-five acres of land which he values at \$25,000.

A BUILDING BOOM. There are a number of new buildings now in course of erection in Athens, principally private residences. Mrs. Dr. Mell has just completed a home on Milledge avenue, adjoining Mrs. Hughes, at a cost of \$2,800. Mr. George T. Hodgson, formerly of Atlanta, is putting the finishing touches on a very unique cottage on Prince avenue that will cost him \$8,000. Mr. C. D. Flanigen is also building on Prince avenue, a very beautiful home, that will cost, when completed, in the neighborhood of \$5,000. Two stores are going up on the site of the old Clinard house, and arrangements are being made to break dirt on the Young Men's Christian association building. to be erected corner Lumpkin and Clayton streets. Smaller new buildings are going up in every portion of the city. Property is advancing in price, and there is an active demand here for building lots.

Two of the new stores erected by the Athens Building company on Clayton street have been rented for the coming season. One will be oc-cupied by Mr. Brittain, of LaGrange, as a dry goods store, while in another by a gentleman from Rome, Ga., will open a large ready-made clothing store. Other new merchants contem plate moving to this city to take advantage of the great boom that is hovering over us.

Working in Cotton. ATHENS, Ga., August 12 .- [Special.]-The Arrans, August 12.—[Special.]—The dry weather is causing cotton to open very rapidly, and pickers are at work in many fields. In the drouthy streaks squares are shedding fast, but, as a general thing crop prospects are very encouraging. Immediately around Athens it has been very dry, but neighboring sections have had good seasons.

A Good Appointment.

A Good Appointment.

ATHENS. Ga., August 12.—[Special.]—Sylvanus Morris, solicitor of the city court, has recently been appointed assistant attorney in Georgia for the Richmond and Danville railroad, at a salary of \$1,000 a year and expenses.

Mr. Morris's duty is to get up evidence and prepare legal briefs in railroad cases. He is a reliable and talented young lawyer, and is destined to occupy an enviable position at the bar of our state.

ATHENS, Ga., August 12.—[Special.]—The funeral of the late Mr. James R. Carlton took place today at 11 o'clock, from the First Methodist'church, and was largely attended. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. W. D. Anderson in an impressive manner. His son, Hon. H. H. Carlton, arrived from Washington city last night.

Thr

From the Athens Banner-Wa'chman. Sherman, Sheridan and now Schofield—the S's are evidently having a long inning at the head of the army, where General Scott stood for so many years. By the way, Major General John M. Scofield did the best of his fighting when poor old Jack Hood succambed to superior forces in the bend of Harpeth river; near Nashville, Tenn.

WELL EQUIPPED FOR BLIZZARDS.

The Natural Protection of a Child Recently Born in the Northwest.

From the St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

A female child, whose parents reside on A temate child, whose parents reside on Fourteenth avenue north, was born on the 14th of March, 1887, and at its birth was covered from head to foot with a thick mass of fine white hair. The parents were greatly mortified and attempted to remove the hairy covering, but the attempt proved unsuccessful, and later the hirsute phenomenon reappeared in denser form than ever. Physicians were summoned, but they were unable to prescribe a remedy

form than ever. Physicians were summoned, but they were unable to prescribe a remedy, and advised the parents against any further attempt at eradication.

The little girl is now sixteen months old, and is perfectly healthy and as lively as a cricket. Her growth has been perfectly natural, with the exception that the teeth hath not appeared, as is usual with children of that age. The hair upon the cheeks and chin is short and thick, but longer on the nose and forehead, and when permitted to hang naturally completely covers a pair of bright blue eyes. The ears are filled with fine white hairs, which are now between three and four inches in length, corresponding three and four inches in length, corresponding with the growth on the forehead. At birth the with the growth on the forehead. At birth the hair on the back was several inches in length, and the limbs were thickly covered, giving them the appearance of being encased in a diminutive toboggai suit, and the same condition exists, except that the friction of the clothing has evidently shortened the hair. When undisturbed the hair comes out again and successfully defies all attempts at representations. When undisturbed the hair comes out again and successfully defies all attempts at repression, or curtailment. The natural covering of the head is also exceptionally heavy and long, but of a much darker shade than the silky mass of the body, and nearly concealing the features. Notwithstanding the strange growth, the appearance of the little girl is by no means the appearance of the little girl is by no means repulsive, as is apt to be the case in instances of phenomenal development. The father, who is a contracting plasterer by occupation, has been unable to keep the little one, who is the third child in the family, from being seen by outsiders, and its strange appearance has attracted attention. Mayor Anes and other physicians will wouch

for the accuracy of the statements made in regard to the case. Southerners on Wall Street.

From the New York Star. Looking over into Wall street from time to me during the day, I am pleased to see so many my southern friends there, and active as workers of my southern intends there, and active as workers in the vineyard. It is a southern man who is accredited with the big cotton deal; it is another southern man who is head and front of the wheat speculation at present. And I see among the hurrying and scurrying crowd down there other southern men who are buying stocks, on a liberal range, too.
"It is a peculiar feature of the southern men,' said Broker Joe Thompson, yesterday, "that they come here as buyers of products and buyers of stocks. They are not criers down of the wealth and the welfare of the country. They believe in our wheat and our cotton, and all our crops, and they buy stocks because they believe in the resultant profits to the carrying companies. These men, I am told, come here with the money they have sayed from the hard carrying companies. These men, I am told, come here with the money they have saved from the hard work they have done since the 'war was over,' and they seek the north for investment opportunities. They are all of them solid for Grover Cleveland and the continuance of an honest democratic a

FUN IN BUTTS COUNTY.

A Practical Joke Perpetrated on Two Heavy Weights.

From the Jackson, Ga., Argus. From the Jackson, Ga., Argus.

On account of the authentic source from which it comes, together with its amusing character, we give the story of a mighty hot run between Messrs. Joe Wright and Levi Ball on the one side and a supposed chaingang darky on the other.

Mr. Banks, who lives in the Ball settlement,

darky on the other.

Mr. Banks, who lives in the Ball settlement, has had a hard time of it with his crop. The grass gave him much trouble, and Mr. Ball, who likes a good-humored joke, had a great deal of fun at the expense of Mr. Banks. The time had come, however, when the joke must turn, and Banks went to a darky who lives on Ball's place and fold him that they had had some fun lately and that if he (the negro) would help him, they would have some more. The negro answers to the familiar name of Jake, and Banks made the scheme so clear to his mind and so funny in its results that the negro signified his willingness to go into the job. So Banks proposed to dress Jake up chaingang fashion, pretend that he was an escaped conviot for the capture of whom a \$100 reward was offered, and get Mr. Ball to run him down on a hot day. The plan seemed feasible enough, and when Banks saw Ball the next day he told him that he had seen a man on the premises that looked like the ragged end of the chaingang, and that he had heard that there was a reward of \$100 offered for the arrest of a convict that had recently escaped.

The matter rocked on until last Thursday Scaped.
The matter rocked on until last Thursday

when Banks went to Ball with the same tale. It so happened that Mr. Joe Wright, another 200-pounder, was present, and Mr. Ball suggested that they go together and share the reward equally in the event they caught the convict. With Banks as their guide they soon came in yeaking distance of the wave consequence. convict. With banks as their guide they soon came in speaking distance of the supposed convict, who looked decidedly "chaingangish" with his chain dangling behind him. Mr. Wright asked the negro if he didn't want to work. "I am moving a ginhouse, and will give you \$1.50 to help me today." The darky

work. "I am moving a ginhouse, and will give you \$1.50 to help me today." The darky made no reply, but began to move off. Then Mr. Wright proposed to pay him to carry a note to a neighbor, but the negro quickened his pace, looking back a time or two like none but a scared darky can do.

"That's him," said Mr. Wright, "and there is one \$100 within our grasp. Come!" Off they went—two of Butts county's fattest men after a scared chaingang nigger. Up hill and down hill, over fences and ditches, and bareheaded with the meridian sun coming down on them with all its force, they had it for about two miles, when Jake put on the brakes to allow himself to be caught. The chain was seized and held by Mr. Wright, whose breath was coming by twins. When Mr. Ball came up dusty and wet with sweat he could only say: "Oh, goodness, it's old Jake!" Mr. Wright understood the job, but wasn't ready to put an end to it, and lashing the darky to an adjacent sapling, got a sound stick and gave him "what Patty gave the drum."

Mr. Ball came to town last Friday to see a doctor, but we hope the matter is not serious with him. Frank McKibben speaks of tackling him for money enough to pay his board bill, while several others who have heard of

ling him for money enough to pay his board bill, while several others who have heard of the \$100 rise in two hours speak of applying for the loan of small amounts.

THE CREDIT SYSTEM

LaGrange Reporter: Today Mr. Westbrook the contractor, will begin work on the cotton factory. A number of brickmasons have already arrived. By the first of December—probably before that time—the walls will be up and ready for the roof. It will be a busy hive down there from

Ellaville Enterprise: The many friends of Rev. J. H. Cawood are a led to learn that he has been adjudged insane and sent to the asylum. He served the Baptist church at this place for a number of years, and was universally loved. The sym pathy of the people goes out to him in his affliction Madisonian: Mr. William Wheeler, the faithful oid Georgia road employe at Rutledge, we regret to learn, died last Friday. He has been so long identified with that people that his death will be long felt by his survivors. He was a cleve industrious, energetic and attentive man, and hope has entered upon the reward of the good.

Monticello Times: Master Lonnie, the little son of our foreman, tried his hand at type setting last Wednesday. This was his first attempt, but he succeeded in setting up three-fourths of a column of brevier type, with only nine errors in his proof, in four hours, which is pretty good work for the first attempt of a boy nine years old.

Athens Banner-Watchman: From Mr. Andy Ross's cotton patch the first open bolls of the season come. Mr. Ross not only knows how to attend to the etery, but is a first class farmer. He sent in his Sunday night.

Monticello Times: Last Saturday evening Dr Dozier extracted a splinter from the foot of a negro girl that was seven inches long and one inch wide The splinter was imbedded in the foot to the depth to remove it, but the doctor final:y extracted it successfully and the patient is getting along finely LaGrange Reporter: Messrs. Morse & Smith having leased Colonel B. G. Swanson's Jersey herd and farm are now shipping forty five gallons of milk They do their milking at 12 m., and again at

Albany News: Mr. Enoch Jones brought up from his Baker county plantation yesterday a 75-pound melon of the Jones variety. Mr. Jones shipped this mammoth melon to his family at Salt Springs, and it will doubtiess create a sensation there. This is the heaviest melon of the season, and Messrs. Reuben and Primus Jones will have to come to the front with larger ones than they have yet sent in to be even with their brother Enoch. LaGrange Graphic: Sunday night, about

bed time, Mr. James A. Dye and Rev. J. P. Howell. who was spending the night with him, discovered one of Mr. Dye's dogs acting in a peculiar manner, like he was suffering from the rables. Before they could procure weapons the dog got away and could not be found. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning the dog came running back and right up on the front porch. Mr. Howell shot the dog with a gun, breaking his back, when Mr. Dye came up with his

revolver and finished him. Albany News and Advertiser; Mrs. Z. Mins, of Lee county, sent to the office of the News and Advertiser yesterday, two sample stalks of thirty-five acres of cotton which must indeed be fine. From actual count we found that one stalk con tained 138 mature and immature bolls, besides a number of blooms and forms. The other stalk ap-peared to have so many that it made us tired to look at them, and we just guessed that there must have benn fully as many on that as on its co

Athens Banner-Watchman: At the conference of the Baptist church on Sunday morning some feeling was aroused by a motion of Mr. S. T. Martin to the effect that from the first of September there should be an annual election of a pastor. As there should be an annual election of a pastor. As the matter was personal Dr. Campbell called a member to the chair, and with his son left the church. Considerable discussion ensued and it was finally agreed to postpone a consideration of the question until the first of October next. It was also moved that the election of other officers of the church, except of deacons, be annual. Major Cobb, treasurer, then resigned, his resignation to take treasurer, then resigned, his resignation to take effect from first September. Mr. J. J. C. MacMahar

as elected to fill his place Griffin News: The Methodist congregation have gone to work in earnest to renovate and re-arrange the interior of their church. They have taken the organ from the gallery in the rear of the church and placed it on the right of the chancel. All the wood work of the building has been newly painted and expert paper hangers are now at work on the ceiling and walls. The old brick fence in front of the church will be taken away and a handsome coping of granite be put in its stead. The ex-terior having been recently painted, no work on this portion of the building will be done. When everything is completed these energetic and zealous people will have not only a beautiful place of worship, but one of the most comfortable in th

A Texas Maniac Dies in Jail.

From the Waco Dispatch.

When the breakfast was served out to the When the breakfast, was served out to the prisoners in the jail this morning E. A. Reaves was found lying dead on the floor of his cell. He was placed in jail two weeks ago under a charge of luna. He was from Axtell, where his wife and s. Hidren are in destitute circumstances. He was a farmer by occupation, and had enjoyed excellent health until a few weeks ago, when he was taken ill, and when his health returned reason did not accompany it. He was in a part of the jail built especially for violent patients and occupied by him alone; hence it was not discovered that he was ill during the night. ill during the night.

WARD HEARD FROM. A Letter From the Escaped Convict-He is

in Indianapolis. From the Savannah, Ga., News. Ward, the safe blower, has been heard from again. This time he is in Indianapolis. A few days since, Captain Frank Connor, warden of the prison at Rising Fawn, from which Ward the prison at Kising Fawn, from which Ward escaped about two months ago, received a letter from Ward, which, for cheek, had seldom been equaled. It is an old trick of Ward's to let the authorities know where he is after he has escaped, and this time he sent his regards to the two Chattanooga officers who claimed to have met him on the Cincinnati Southern railroad, near Chattanooga, and, in attempting to arrest him, perforated his body with bullets.

The arrest of Luther B. Harris here a week or two ago as Ward, revived the stories of the

or two ago as Ward, revived the stories of the safe blower's exploits. It was believed then that Ward was still operating in the south. His letter to Warden Connor is characteristic His letter to Warden Connor is characteristic of the cracksman. It is as follows:

Indianapous, Ind., July 30, 1888.—No doubt you will be astounded to hear from your obedient servant, Ward; and believe me, sir, I would not bore you with my long-winded, tiresome letters, but for the fact I wish to pay several of the boys a few little petty debts I owe them. Chief among them is Naman Gabriel, 30 cents, and Mrs. Hardline, 50 cents or \$1. You will remember, I wrote to my wife, Pearl, to send me \$2, but she was so slow and the Georgia sun was so — hot I cuild not wait, so I sailed right out under that — cracker and his old gun, too, and went a — belting over Lookout mountain.

gun, too, and went a — belting over Lookout mountain.

'clonel Frank, I never stopped going until I hit Royal street in New Orleans, but i had — ceming back. Just as we got between Oxmoor and Birmingham my train (cannon ball) struck a freight, and knocked me and a shot bag full of silver dollars a — winding, but I landed right side up as usual. Wish you had been along.

It killed the engineer and two more, but no passengers. I got off at Nashville, and was at the Maxwell house a week, resting my bones and getting three suits of harness made.

I shook hands with cld Harrison a while ago, but he will get left just the same.

Say, that dynamite of yours is first rate. I tried it three weeks ago on an old-fashioned "gopher," and it knocked the old door away out in the back yard — result, — near 500.

three weeks ago on an old-fashioned "gopher," and it knocked the old doer away out in the back yard —result, —near 500.

Now, see here, captain, I want you to do me a little favor; it won't cost you a cent, and will save you trouble. Don't send me ne more postals or circulars to those former places I used to write to, as I am changed so they can't nail me; and again I have "friends on the force" who let my friends know all that goes on in the chief's office. Besides, remember, I had two much anyhow. Six months was plenty, and I done that and two days over. I owe \$300, and have to send \$100 to Pearl, so of course I won't have much left; but should you have to pay out on this to the state, let me alone for two or three months, and I will make everything satisfactory to you individually. If you doubt me, consult that New York party. Gravely, you know I ann hand-capped now with a wife, and I want to place her above want before I monkey with the great cracker state. If my wife did not send the "dust," please let me know by writing to her, and I will send you some money to pay those debts, as I don't want those miserable devits to lose a cent through me.

Don't try to trace no letters, as they pass through Don't try to trace no letters, as they pass through a dozen hands ere they reach me. Don't write here, for I'll be on the train for a 500-mile jump in ten

minutes.

Tell that duck who was guarding me that day, to shoot, and not holler so —— loud if he wants to stop me after this. With the greatest respect I remain still, your diso-edient, G. W. WARD. bedient,

Uncle Samuel's Farm. From the Chicago Journal. From inaccurate newspaper statements re-lating to the past land policy of the general government, one might infer that the public lands had been exhausted or nearly exhausted, ill, or nearly all, having gone into the hands

Surveyed lands unsold, acres...... Insurveyed lands..... 482,251,952

some of the surveyed land still unsold and on the market is in the best western and north-western states. Wisconsin has 2,40,000 acres Minnesota 8,400,000 acres, Kansas 11,40,000 acres, Nebraska 72,700,000 acres and Arkansas 1,900,000 acres awaiting purchase and settle-ment. Other portions of the public domain

issippi.. acres surveyed and offered in the market.

Storm at Athens. ATHENS, Ga., August 12.—[Special.]—This city was visited by a heavy rain and thunder storm this afternoon, accompanied with hail. The rain was general throughout this section. Several trees were struck by lightning within the city limits, but no great damage was done

Ethel Jones, of China, Me., an infant, w: left outdoors to play by her mother and was attack by a large rooster. When her mother rescued he blood from three cuts, made by the spurs, covered he child's face, and very serious injuries would probably have been inflicted had the rescue been HCURE

BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, HEARTBURN, LIVER INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE,

BY USING THE GENUINE DR.C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED-MEMLIVER PILLS!

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915 and 917 North Charles streef, Baltimore. Mr. W. M. Cary, Miss Cary. Established 1842. Frenci the language of the school. 2m mon wed sat St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, N. J. THE OLDEST CHURCH SCHOOL IN THE country for girls, will begin its fifty-second school year on Wednesday, September 26th. For catalogue stating terms, etc., apply to Miss Julia G. McAlister, the principal, Burlington, N. J., or to the Bishop of New Jersey, the president.

Holfor Kansas City!

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14TH

THIRTEEN DOLLARS. THRIEEN DULLARO,
Tickets will be good to return on any train leaving
Kansas City prior to August 24th, allowing purchasers ampletime to look about the metropolis city
of the no: thwest which with its electric cable and
elevated roads and its magnificent public buildings
is second to none in the United States. Think of it,
1,500 miles for Thirteen Dollars. Southern merchants should take advantage of this opportunity to
visit their western connections. For in their information call on CHARLES JONES, G. 8. P. A.
Or D. G. HALL, Pass. Agent,
No. 17 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
JACK W. JOHNSON,
Union Depot, Birmingham, Ala. Dyspepsia

Makes many lives miserable, and often leads to self destruction. Distress after cating, sick head ache, heartburn, sour stomach, mental depression, etc., are caused by this very common and increasing disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla tones the stomach, creates an appetite, promotes healthy digestion, relieves sick headache, clears the mind, and cures the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia. Read the following:

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did out distressed

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. In an hour after eating I would experience a faintness or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything, Hood's Sarsaparilla did me an immense amount nood's carsaparina and me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced. It relieved me of that faint, tired, all-gone feeling. I have felt so much better since I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I am happy to recommend it." G. A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass. N. B. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass 100 Doses One Dollar

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CAPITOL AVENUE, NOS. 29 and 30,

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All music branches taught by the Faculty
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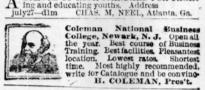
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WILL BE OPEN MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, '88-MERCER UNIVERSITY.

MACON, GEORGIA. FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION OPENS SEP-tember 26th and closes June 28th. Elegantly furnished classrooms and neat, new octtages for students. Good board at reasonable rates. For catalogues, etc., apply to jy11-6w REV. A. J. BATTLE, President.

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BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Near Louisville, Ky. Next session begins Sept. 19th Address E. L. McClelland, Head Master, or Rt. Rev. T. U. Dudley, D. D., Box 87 Louisville, Ky. may 18-d 20t

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LUCY COBB INSTITUTE. Athens, Georgia.

The exercises of this school will be resumed September 5, 1888, M. RUTHERFORD, july 4 2m Principal. STAUNTON MALE ACADEMY A school of the highest order for young men and boys. Military system. The best appliances for study and instruction. Thorough preparation for College, University or business. For illustrated catalogue, address STAUNTON MALE ACADEMY, STAUNTON, VA.

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The faculty is complete and competent. The location is healthful. The moral tone of the Institution and community is hign. The rates of tuition and board are reasonable. For catalogue apply to july20—d2m W. A. CANDLER, President.

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ington, Wilkes Co., Ga.

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ELOCUTION.

Professor W. W. Lumpkin, the best known elocutionist in the south, has charge of this department, which consists of asthesic gynastics (teaching grace and accuracy of gesture) and breathing properly, enabling one thereby to use the voice effectually without causing hoarseness.

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FREEHOLD (N. Y.) INSTITUTE, 45TH YEAR Prepares for business, and for the best Colleges. Backward boys taught privately.

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UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

SUMMER LAW LECTURES (nine weekly) begin 12th July, 1888, and end 12th September. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va.) to John E. Minon, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law.

THE GOOD BOOK.

The Subject of Dr. Talmage's Sermon.

The Greatest of All Books and How it has Lived-A Grand Sermon to a Great Audience.

The greatest audience of the year greeted Dr. Talmage at Chautauqua yesterday. The big tabernacle was crowded with people.

Subject: The Splenders of the Scriptures. "The statutes of the Lord are right." Old books go out of date. When they were

written, they discussed questions which were being discussed; they struck at wrongs which

had long ago ceased, or advocated insti which excite not our interest. Were they books of history, the facts have been gathered from the imperfect mass, better classi-fied and more lucidly presented. Were they books of poetry, they were interlocked with wild mythologies, which have gone in from the face of the earth like mists at sunrise. Were they books of morals, civilization will not sit at the feet of barbarism, neither do we want Sappho, Pythagoras and Tully to teach us morals. What do the masses of peo-ple care new for the pathos of Simonides, or the sarcasm of Menander, or the gracefulness of Philemon, or the wit of Aristophanes? Even the old books we have left, with a few exceptions, have but very little effect upon our times. Books are human; they have a time to be born, they are fondled, they grow in strength, they have a middle-life of usefulness, hen comes old age, they totter, and they die Many of the national libraries are merely the cemeteries of dead books. Some of them lived flagitious lives and died deaths of ignoming. Some were virthous, and accomplished a glorious mission. Some went into the ashes through inquisitorial fires. Some found their funeral pile in sacked and plundered cities. Some were neglected and died as foundlings at the door of geience. Some expired in the author's study, others in the publishers' hands. Ever and

recience. Some expired in the author's study, others in the publishers' hands. Ever and anon there comes into your possession an old book, its author forgotten and its usefulness done, and with leathern lips it seems to say: 'I wish I were dead.'' Monuments have been raised over poets and philanthropists. Would that some tall shaft might be erected in honor of the world's buried books. The world's authors would make pilgrimage thereto and poetry and literature, and science, and religion, would consecrate it with their tears.

Not so with one old Book. It started in the world's infancy. It grew under theocracy and monarchy. It withstood storms of fire. It grew under prophet's mantle and under the fisherman's coat of the apostles. In Rome and Ephesus, and Jerusalem and Patmos. Tyranny issued edicts against it, and infidelity put out the tongue, and Mohammedanism from its mosques hurled its anathemas, but the old Bible lived. It crossed the British channel, and was greeted by Wickliffe and James I. It crossed the Atlantic and struck Plymouth Rock, until like that of Horeb it gushed with blessedness. Churches and asylums have gathered all along its way, ringing their bells, and stretching out their hands of blessing; and every Sabbath there are ten thousand heralds of the cross with their hands on this open, grand, free, old English Bible. But it will not have accomplished its mission until it has climbed the icy mountains of Greenland, until it has gone over the granite cliffs of China, until it has thrown its glow amid the Australian mines, until it has scattered its gems among the diamond districts of Brazil, and all thrones

mines, until it has scattered its gems among the diamond districts of Brazil, and all thrones shall be gathered into one throne, and all crowns by the fires of revolution shall be melted into one erown, and this Book shall at the very gate of heaven have waved in the ransomed empires—not until then will this glorious Bible have accomplished its mission.

When my parents died the best part of the degacy I received was the old family Bible. Dear old book! That was the book they put on the center-table after their marriage, and they consecrated their lives by a chapter from its pages. That was the book they read when their children died, and there is the mark of a tear at the story of the resurrection. These chapters are all worn out with oft perusal. There is the passage: "Cast thy burden on the Lord, and He will sustain thee." Dear old book! It has no gilt edges, it has no ridges on the cover; but it is the handsomest book I ever saw. That was the staff they leaned on for more than three-score years and ten. That was the light that shone on them when the world got dark. That was the tree that oozed the balm for all their heartaches. Dear old book! How I remember you when, sitting on my mother's knee, I looked at the pictures, while mother looked down into the deeper mysteries of salvation. Dear old book! It ought to be wrapped up in damask and gold. When I die I want it by my pillow, so that I can see it. I shall charge my children to let everything go before they let that book go. May all joy fly my heart, and my sight go out into darkness, and all sweetness turn into wormwood and gall, and my life become to me a phague, and all sweetness turn into wormwood and gall, and my life become to me a phague, and all sweet sounds jar into discord, and my head be pillowless, and my name accursed, if I ever forget to honor and love my mother's Bible!

In carrying out the idea of my text—"the statutes of the Lord are right"—I shall show you that it is right in style, that it is right in doctrine that it is right in decrea mines, until it has scattered its gems among the diamond districts of Brazil, and all thrones you that the Bible is right in authentication that it is right in style, that it is right in do trine, that it is right in its effects. Can ye doubt the authenticity of the scripture! There is not so much evidence the Walter Scott wrote the "Lady of the Lake net so much evidence that Shakspe wrote "Hamlet;" not so much evidence the John Milton wrote "Paradise Lost"—as the is evidence that the Lord God Almighty, the hands of the prophets avangalists the hands of the prophets, evangelists, and apostles, wrote this Book. Suppose a book now to be written which came in conflict with a great many things, and was written by bad men or impostors, how long would such a book stand? It would be scouted by everybody. And I say, if that Bible had been an imposition—if it had not been written by the men who said they wrote it—if it had been a mere collection of falsehoods, do you not suppose that it would have been immediately rejected by the people? If Job, and Isaiah, and Jeremiah, and Paul, and Peter, and John were impostors, they would have been scouted by generations and nations. If that Book has one down through fires of centuries without a sear, it is because there is nothing in it destructible. How near have they come to destroying the Bible? When they began their opposition, there were two othree thousand copies of it. Now there are two hundred millions, as far as I can calculate These Bible truths, notwithstanding all the opposition, have gone into all languages—inthe philosophic Greek, the flowing Italian, the graceful German, the passionate French, the picturesque Indian, and the exhaustless Angle Saxon. Under the painter's pencil, the birth and the crucifixion, and the resurrection glo on the walks of palaces; or under the engraver knife speak from the mantel of the mountal cabin; while stones, touched by the sculptor chisel, start up into preaching apostles an ascending martyrs. Now, do you not sapposit that Book had been an imposition and falsehood, it would have gone down und these ceaseless fires of opposition?

Further, suppose that there was a great politice going over the earth, and hundreds thousands of men were dying of that jees the captured; will you deny't? There have been ten thousang people cured by it." I simply state the fithat there have been hundreds of thousands Christian men and women who say they had felt the power of that cure, are you not reas able enough to acknowledge the fact that the must be some power in the medicine? Wyou take the hands of the prophets, evangelists apostles, wrote this Book. Suppose a now to be written which came in

of fire. God prepared it for all zones—for the arctic and tropics, as well as for the temperate zone. Cold-blooded Greenlanders would find much to interest them, and the tanned inhabitants at the equator would find his passionate nature boil with the vehemence of heavenly truth. The Arabian would read on his dromedary, and the Laplander seated on the swift sled, and the herdsman of Holland guarding

sted, and the herdsman of Holland guarding the cattle in the grass, and the Swiss girl re-clining amid Alpine crags. Oh, when I see that the Bible is suited in style, exactly suited to all ages, to all conditions, to all lands, I can-not help respeating the conclusion of my text: "The statutes of the Lord are right."

I remark grain, the Bible is right in its dec-

"The statutes of the Lord are right."

I remark again, the Bible is right in its doctrines. Man is a sinner, Christ a Savior—the two doctrines. Man must come down—his pride, his self-righteousness, his worldliness. Christ, the Anointed, must go up. If it had not been for the setting forth for the atonement Mees would never have described the

makes all mountains bow down to Calvary. The flocks led over the Judean hills were em-

Dyspepsia

Makes many lives miserable, and often leads to self destruction. Distress after eating, sick head ache, heartburn, sour stomach, mental depression, etc., are caused by this very common and increasing disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla tones the stomach, creates an appetite, promotes healthy digestion, relieves sick headache, clears the mind, and cures the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia. Read the following:

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THE GOOD BOOK.

The Subject of Dr. Talmage's Sermon.

The Greatest of All Books and How it has Lived-A Grand Sermon to a Great Audience.

The greatest audience of the year greeted Dr. Talmage at Chantanqua yesterday. The big tabernacle was crowded with people.

The Sermon.

Subject: The Splendors of the Scriptures. Text: "The statutes of the Lord are right."

Old books go out of date. When they were written, they discussed questions which were being discussed; they struck at wrongs which which excite not our interest. Were they books of history, the facts have been gathered from the imperfect mass, better classified and more lucidly presented. Were they books of poetry, they were interlocked with wild mythologies, which have gone up from the face of the earth like mists at sunrise. Were they books of morals, civilization will not sit at the feet of barbarism, neither do we want Sappho, Pythagoras and Tully to teach us morals. What do the masses of peo-ple care now for the pathos of Simonides, or the sarcasm of Menander, or the gracefulness of Philemon, or the wit of Aristophanes? Even the old books we have left, with a few exceptions, have but very little effect upon our times. Books are human; they have a time to be born, they are fondled, they grow in strength, they have a middle-life of usefulness, then comes old age, they totter, and they die. Many of the national libraries are merely the cemeteries of dead books. Some of them lived flagitious lives, and died deaths of ignominy. Some were virtuous, and accomplished a glorious mission. Some went into the ashes through inquisitorial fires. Some found their funeral pile in

sacked and plundered cities. Some were neg-lected and died as foundlings at the door of science. Some expired in the author's study, others in the publishers' hands. Ever and anon there comes into your possession an old book, its author forgotten and its usefulness anon there comes into your possession an old anon there comes into your possession an old book, its author forgotten and its usefulness done, and with leathern lips it seems to say: "I wish I were dead." Monuments have been raised over poets and philanthropists. Would that some tall shaft might be erected in honor of the world's buried books. The world's authors would make pilgrimage thereto and poetry and literature, and science, and religion, would consecrate it with their tears.

Not so with one old Book. It started in the world's infancy. It grew under theocracy and monarchy. It withstood storms of fire. It grew under prophet's mantle and under the fisherman's coat of the apostles. In Rome and Ephesus, and Jerusalem and Patmos. Tyranny issued edicts against it, and infidelity put out the tongue, and Mohammedanism from its mosques hurled its anathemas, but the old Bible lived. It crossed the British channel, and was greeted by Wickliffe and James I. It crossed the Atlantic and struck Plymouth Rock, until like that of Horeb it gushed with blessedness. Churches and asylums have gathered all along its way, ringing their bells, and stretching out their hands of blessing; and every Sabbath there are ten thousand heralds of the cross with their hands on this open, grand, free, old English Bible. But it will not have accomplished its mission until it has climbed the icy mountains of Greenland, until it has thrown its glow amid the Australian mines, until it has scattered its gems among the diamond districts of Brazil, and all thrones shall be gathered into one throne, and all crowns by the fires of revolution shall be melted into one crown, and this Book shall at the very gate of heaven have waved in the ransomed empires—not until then will this glorious Bible have accomplished its mission.

When my parents died the best part of the legacy I received was the old family Bible. Dear old book! That was the book they put on the center table after their marriage, and they consecrated their lives by a chapter from its na

Dear old book! That was the book they put on the center table after their marriage, and they consecrated their lives by a chapter from its pages. That was the book they read when their children died, and there is the mark of a tear at the story of the resurrection. These chapters are all worn out with oft perusal. There is the passage: "Cast thy burden on the Lord, and He will sustain thee." Dear old book! It has no gilt edges, it has no ridges on the cover; but it is the handsomest book I ever saw. That was the staff they leaned on for more than three-score years and ten. That was the light that shone on them when the world got dark. That was the tree that oozed the balm for all their score years and ten. I hat was the light that shone on them when the world got dark. That was the tree that oozed the balm for all their heartaches. Dear old book! How I remember you when, sitting on my mother's knee, I looked at the pictures, while mother looked down into the deeper mysteries of salvation. Dear old book! It ought to be wrapped up in damask and gold. When I die I want it by my pillow, so that I can see it. I shall charge my children to let everything go before they let that book go. May all joy fly my heart, and my sight go out into darkness, and all sweetness turn into wormwood and gall, and my life become to me a plague, and all sweet sounds jar into discord, and my head be pillowless, and my name accursed, if I ever forget to honor and love my mother's Bible!

In carrying out the idea of my text—"the statutes of the Lord are right"—I shall show you that the Bible is right in authentication, that it is right in doc-

you that the Bible is right in authentication, that it is right in style, that it is right in doctrine, that it is right in its effects. Can you doubt the authenticity of the scriptures? There is not so much evidence that Walter Scott wrote the "Lady of the Lake;" not so much evidence that walter Scott wrote the "Lady of the Lake;" water scott whote the "Lady of the Lake;" not so much evidence that Shakspeare wrote "Hamlet;" not so much evidence that John Milton wrote "Paradise Lost"—as there is evidence that the Lord God Almighty, by the hands of the prophets, evangelists, and apostles, wrote this Book. Suppose a book now to be written which came in conflict with a creat many things and was written by had

stand around like giants guarding the tomb where the city is buried. They find a street in that city six miles long, where once flashed imperial pomp, and which echoed with the laughter of light-hearted mirth on its way to the theater. On temples, fashioned out of colored stones—some of which have blushed into the crimson of the rose, and some of which have darkened into the blue of the sky, and some of which have paled into the whiteness of the lily—ay, on column, and pediment, and entablature, and statuary, God writes the truth of that Bible. The Bible says that Sodom and Gomorrah were destroyed by fire and brimstone. "Absurd." Insidels, year after year, said: "It is positively absurd that they could have been destroyed by brimstone. There is nothing in the elements to cause cuch a shower of death as that." Lieutenant Lynch—I think he was the first man who went out on the discovery, but he has been followed by many others—Lieutenant Lynch went out in exploration, and came to the Dead Sea, which, by a convulsion of nature, has overflown the place where the cities once stood. He sank his fathoming line, and brought up from thelpottom of the Dead sea great masses of sulphur, remnants of that very tempest that swept Sodom and Gomorrah to ruin. Who was right—the Eible that announced the destruction of those cities, or the sceptics who for ages scoffind at it?

The Bible says there was a city called

swept Sodom and Gomorrah to ruin. Who was right—the Eible that announced the destruction of those cities, or the sceptics who for ages scoffind at it?

The Bible says there was a city called Nineveh, and that it should be destroyed by fire and water. "Absurd," cried out hundreds of voices for many years: "no such a city was ever built that it would take three days' journey to go around. Beside, it could not be destroyed by fire and water; they are antagonistic elements." But Layard, Botta, Bonomi, and Keith go out, and by their explorations they find that city of Nineveh, and they tell us that by their own experiment it is three days' journey around (according to the old estimate of a day's journey), and that it was literally destroyed by fire and by water—two antagonistic elements—a part of the city having been inundated by the river Tigris (the bruck material in those times being dried clay instead of burned); while in other parts they find the remains of the fire in heaps of charcoal that have been excavated, and in the calcined slabs of gypsum. Who was right, the Bible or infidelity?

Moses intimated that they had vineyards in Egypt. "Absurd," cried hundreds of voices, "you can't raise grapes in Egypt; or, if you can, it is a very great exception that you can raise them." But the traveler goes down, and in the underground vaults of Eilithya he finds painted on the wall all the process of tending the vines and treading out the grapes. It is all there, familiarly sketched by people who evidently knew all about it, and saw it all about them every day; and in those underground vaults there are vases still incrusted with the settlings of the wine. You see the vine did grow in Egypt, whether it grows there now or not.

Thus you see, while God wrote the Bible, at the same time, He wrote this commentary, that "the statutes of the Lord are right," on leaves of rock and shell, bound in clasps of metal, and lying on mountain tables, and in the jeweled vase of the sea. In authenticity and in genuineness the statutes of sacked and plundered cities. Some were neg-

Again: The Bible is right in style. I know there are a great many people who think it is merely a collection of genealogical tables and dry facts. That is because they do not know how to read the Book. You take up the most interesting novel that was ever written, and if you commence at the four hundredth page today, and tomorrow at the three hundredth, and the next day at the first page, how much sense or interest would you gather from it? Yet that is the very process to which the Bible is subjected every day. An angel from heaven, reading the Bible in that way, could not understand it. The Bible, like all other palaces, has a door by which to enter and a door by which to go out. These Epistles of Paul the Apostle are merely letters written, folded up, and sent by postmen to the different churches. Do you read other letters the way you read Paul's letters? Suppose you get a business letter, and you know that in it there are important foncesis in recovery Again: The Bible is right in style. I know letters the way you read Paul's letters? Suppose you get a business letter, and you know that in it there are important financial propositions, do you read the last page first, and then one line of the third page, and another of the second, and another of the first? No. You begin with "Dear Sir," and end with "Yours truly." Now here is a letter written from the throne of God to our lost world; it is full of propositions and we throne of God to our lost world; it is full of magnificent hopes and propositions, and we dip in here and there and we know nothing about it. Beside that, people read the Bible when they cannot do anything else. It is a dark day, and they do not feel well, and they do not go to business, and after lounging about awhile they pick up the Bible—their mind refuses to enjoy the truth. Or they come home weary from the store or shop, and they feel, if they do not say, it is a dull book. While the Bible is to be read on stormy days, and while your head aches, it is also to be read in the sunshine, and when your nerves, like harp-strings,

There is not so much evidence that Shakepear work "Hamlet;" nets om unde evidence that shakepear work "Hamlet;" nets ound evidence that shakepear work "Hamlet;" nets ound evidence that the Lord God Almighty, by the hands of the prophets, evangelists, and aposites, wrote this blook. Suppose a book as a great many things, and was written by bad men or impostors, how long would such a book stand? It would be secured by everybody. And I say, if that Bible had been an imposition—If it had not been written by the men who said they wrote it—If it had been an imposition—If it had not been written by the men who said they wrote it—If it had been an imposition which are proposed ton—If it had not been written by the men who said they wrote it—If it had been an area who had they wrote it—If it had been an area who had they wrote it—If it had been an area who had been a limber it in the said that it would have been immediately rejected by the people? If Job, and Isasial, and Jeremiah, and Paul, and Feter, and John were impostors, they would have been immediately rejected by the people? If Job, and Isasial, and Jeremiah, and Paul, and Feter, and John were impostors, they would have been through the proposition, there were two or shree thousands of the proposition, there were two or shree thousands of the proposition, there were two or shree thousands of the proposition, there were two or shree thousands of the proposition, there were two or shreet the pattern of the proposition, there were two or shreet the pattern of the proposition, there were two or shreet the pattern of the proposition, there were two or shreet the pattern of the proposition, there were the proposition in the proposition of the proposit

Isaiah, and Peter, and Job, and Ezekiel, and Paul, and John were men of different temperaments, and so, when God inspired them to write, they wrote in their own style. God prepared the book for all classes of people. For instance, little children would read the Bible, and God knew that, so He allows Matthew and Luke to write sweet stories about Christ with the doctors of the law, and Christ at the well, and Christ at the cross, so that any little child can understand them. Then God knew that the aged people would want to read the book, and so He allows Solomon to compact a world of wisdom in that book of Proverbs. God knew that the historian would want to read it, and so He allows Moses to give the plain statement of the Pentateuch. God knew that the poet would want to read it, and so He allows REV. A. G. WARDLAW Tells How He is Spending His

Breathing the Mountain Air of Virginia-Breezes Which Invigorate-Edu-cation and Politics.

Vacation.

Christiansburg, Va., August 10.—Editors Constitution: Park street church, through the action of the board of stewards, gave me nth of August to be spent ad libitum. I decided immediately upon the Alleghany mountains of southwest Virginia, where I have spent a part, at least, of the last ten summers. By the kindness of one of my stewards and an officer of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, courtesies were extended which made the trip comparatively inexpen Leaving Atlanta on the 4th at 8 a. m., the

Moses to give the plain statement of the Pentateuch. God knew that the poet would want to read it, and so He allows Job to picture the heavens as a curtain; and Isaiah the mountains as weighed in a balance, and the waters as held in the hollow of the Omnipotent hand; and God touched David, until in the latter part of the Psaims, he gathers a great choir standing in galleries above each other—beasts and men in the first gallery; above thom, hills and mountains; above them, sun, and meon, and stars of light; and then, on the highest gallery arrays the hosts of angels; and then, standing before this great choir, reaching from the depths of earth to the Leaving Atlanta on the 4th at 8 a. m., the trip was made to Christiansburg with wonderful rapidity and safety in eighteen hours covering a distance of nearly five hundred miles. Let me say by way of parenthasis that tourists will do well to take this route to the famous Virginia watering places as well as to the north—the conpections are close and certain—the road bed excellent—with iron bridges spanning every river and ravine, and the scenery picturesque angels; and then, standing before this great choir, reaching from the depths of earth to the heights of heaven, like the leader of a great orchestra, he lifts his hands, crying: "Praise ye the Lord. Let everything that hath breath, praise ye the Lord." Let everything that hath breath, praise ye the Lord;" and all earthly creatures in their song, and mountains with their waving cedars, and tempests in their thunder and rattling hail, and stars on all their trembling harps of light, and angels on their thrones, respond in magnificent acclaim: "Praise ye the Lord. God knew that the pensive and complaining world would want to read it, and so he inspires Jeremiah to write: "Oh, that my head were waters and mine eyes fountains of tears." God knew that the loversof the wild, the romantic, and the strange would want to read it, so he lets Ezekiel write of mysterious rolls, and winged creatures, and flying wheels of fire. God prepared it for all zones—for the arctic and tropics, as well as for the temperate river and ravine, and the scenery picturesque and magnificent. Indeed these old Alleghanies have some scenes and touches upon them by the great artist of nature of which Switzerland herself might be proud. The celebrated Mountain Lake or Bald Knob is only twenty-five miles distant and is well worth the telions. Mountain Lake or Bald Knob is only twenty-five miles distant, and is well worth the tedious ride of alday it takes to reach it. The Knob is elevated four thousand five hundred feet above the sea level and five different states can be seen from its summit. One gets to be literally in morbibus and can look down upon the clouds below him and around him with a sort of feeling of self-importance he never had before. The sunset and the sun-ries from this mountain home of the eagle is rise from this mountain home of the eagle is

rise from this mountain home of the eagle is simply beyond expression. No pen can adequately picture it. No brush of the painter could put it on canvas.

The lake that nestles on the bosom of the mountain is a phenomenon itself that has not yet been explained. Fifty years ago or more there was no lake there. Now it spreads itself out for a mile in length and a fourth of that distance in width. There is no visible inlet anywhere to be found. A subterranean stream from the bottom is supposed to supply the water. The lake is very deep in some places, perhaps as much as two hundred feet. The water is of a deep blue cast, much like that of the ocean. Trees may be seen to be standing not man's hundred feet from the shore reaching almost to the surface of the water, showing at one time the place was covered with a heavy growth. Sell and some parts of the standard age is in the standard age in the standard and bit. time the place was covered with a heavy growth. Sail and row boats as well as a little steamer ply the waters constantly for the pleasure seekers, who have been so fortunate as to find this secluded spot far away from the heat, dust and cares of a busy city life.

not been for the setting forth for the atonement, Moses would never have described the creation; prophets would not have predicted; apostles would not have preached. It seems to me as if Jesus, in the Bible, were standing on a platform in a great amphitheater, and as if the prophets were behind him, throwing light forward on his sacred person; and as if the apostles and evangelists stood before Him, like foot-lights throwing up their light into his blessed countenance; and then as if all the earth and heaven were the applauding auditory. The Bible speaks of Pisgal, and Carmel and Sinai, but makes all mountains bow down to Calvary. heat, dust and cares of a busy city life.

THE SPRINGS.

Southwest Virginia is the sanitarium of the south. It is rich in mineral waters of every description and for every disease. It is said nature has a remedy for every disease, and it seems to be true, if one will only have faith in what the proprietors claim for their respective springs. All of the watering places of southwest Virginia are doing well this season. They are nearly all crowded with guests. The principal ones are the Alleghany, the Montgomery White, the Yellow Sulphur, the Reanoke Red (famous for consumptives), the Blue Ridge and Coyners. The guests come chiefly from the state and from guests come chiefly from the state and from the far south—Texas, Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi, with a sprinkling from Washing-ton and Baltimore. Money seems plentiful and everybody cheerful and happy.

and everybody cheerful and happy.

POLITICS.

Politics is an absorbing theme in Virginia.

The race is a close one, and Billy Mahone promises it to the republicans. He says "protection will win every time," but that remains to be seen, and much will be said and done in favor of Cleveland and free trade before the issue is decided. Virginia, next to South Carolina, has suffered, perhaps, more than any other state since the war. The readjustor party did it terrible damage, and it will be a long time before it recovers from the disgrace of a repudiated debt.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

makes all mountains bow down to Calvary. The fiocks led over the Judean hills were emblems of "the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world;" and the lion leaping out of its lair was an emblem of "the lion of Judah's tribe." I will, in my next breath, recite to you the most wonderful sentence ever written: "This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners." No wonder that when Josus was born in Bethlehem heaven sympathized with earth, and a wave of joy dashed clear over the battlements and dripped upon the shepherds in the words: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men." In my next sentence every word weighs a ton: "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." Show me any ctuer book with such a doctrine—shigh, so deep, so vast.

Agam: the Biote is right in its effects. I do not care where you put the Bible, it just suits the place. You put it in the hand of a man seriously concerned about his soul. I see people often giving to the serious soul this and that book. It may be very well; but there is no book like the Bible. He reads the commandments, and pleads to the indictment "Guilty." He takes up the Psalms of David and says: "They just describe my feelings." He files to good works. Paul starts him out of that by the announcement: "A man is not justified by works." He falls back in property of Lewis and Hendrix, part of fand lot No. 51 are pudiated debt.

The college of Victoria wroars.

The college of Victoria was noted for their organization of the college of the weary from the store or shop, and they feel, if they do not say, it is a dull book. While the Bible is to be read on stormy days, and while your head aches, it is also to be read in the sunshine, and when your nerves, like harp-strings, thrum the song of health. While your vision is clear walk in this Paradise of truth; and while your mental expedite is good pluck these clusters of grace.

I am fascinated with the conciseness of this book. Every word is packed full of truth. Every sentence is double-barrelled. Every paragraph is like an old banyan, tree, with a hundred branches. It is a great arch; pull out one stone and it all comes down. There has never been a pearl-diver who could gather up one half of the treasures in any verse. John Halsebach, of Vienna, for twenty-one years, every Sabbath expounded to his congregation the first chapter of the book of Isalah, and yet did not get through with it. Nine-tenths of all the good literature of this ago is merely the Bible diluted.

This book is

THE HIVE OF ALL SWEETNESS.

It is the armory of all well-tempered weapons; it is the tower containing the crown periods of the universe; it is the lamp that kindles all other lights; it is the home of all majestes and other lights; it is the normal species of the universe; it is the lamp that kindles all other lights; it is the normal species of the wind and stars, and gleadors, and gleadors, and galacies, and immensions, and galacies, and immensions, and galacies, and immensions, and galacies, and immensions.

LEGAL SADES.

trict of said county, being lot on southeast corner of Frazer and Clarke street, where a church known as Ailen temple, African Methodist Episcopal, now is; fronting 60 feet more or less on Clarke street, and 100 feet more or less on Frazer street. As the property of the trustees of said church to-wit, P. Tolbert et al., to satisfy a fi fa issued issued from Fulton superior count in favor of Wm. Hughes vs. P. Tolbert et al., trustees of Allen temple, African Methodist Episcopal church.

Also at the same time and place, fifty-two and one half acres of land lying and being in the northeast corner of Isnal lot No. 116, of the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and one hundred and one and one-half acres of land lying in, and comprising the south half of lot No. 117 of said district and county, and ten acres of land lying on the west side of Fowers ferry road, formerly owned by Washington Johnson, being in the northeast corner of said land lot 137 of said district and county, and one hundred and elphy-four and one-half acres of land, lying in land lot No. 118 said district and county, being all of said land lot except about 18 acres of of the northwest corner, and one-sixth undivided interest in sixty acres of land on the east side of Fowers ferry road in land lot 118 of said district and county, lying on the east side of the Powers ferry road in land lot 118 of said district and county, lying on the east side of the Powers ferry road and being the land conveyed by Florence Driscoli to C. L. Walker, Maye, 1882; levied on as the property of C. I. Walker to satisfy four fi. fies, in favor of John Neal vs. C. I. Walker and H. H. Walker, issued from the N. P. and ex-officlo justice of the peace court of the 722 district, G. M., Fulton county, which fi. fies, are now controlled by T. B. Neal et al., executors of the will of John Neal, deceased.

T. B. Neal et al., executors of the will of John Neal, deceased.

Also at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: One engine and boiler, and one six roll Schenck four side flouring mill, situated on the premises of Winship Machine company, on Fuller street, near the railroad. Levied on as property of F. W. Hart & Son, to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Winship. Machine company vs. F. W. Hart & Son.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract of parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, fronting thirty-five feet on Biggers street and extending back same width on Ehnore street sixty feet, adjacent to Oakland cemetery and being a part of the Badger lot, in land lot 45 of the 14th district of Fulton county, and known by street and number as 29 Biggers street, and being the property conveyed by Fannie Blanton to W. A. Bonnell; trustee for S. A. Bonnell; trustee for S. A. Bonnell; trustee for S. S. A. Bonnell; to satisfy a fi fa issued from the N. P. and ex-officio justice of the pence's court of the 1025th district, G. M., said county, in favor of W. J. Willingham vs W. A. Bonnell, trustee or S. A. Bonnell.

Talso at the same time and place, a lot on Peters

court of the locate district, G. M., said county, in favor of W. J. Willingham vs. W. A. Bonnell, trustee or B. A. Bonnell.

¶Also at the same time and place, a lot on Peters and Fair streets, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining the property of McLendon and railroad; same being part of land lot No 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one and one-fourth acres, more or less; as the property of W. B. Lowe, to satisfy five if fas. issued from the city court of Augusta, Richmond county, Ga. One in favor of the National Exchange bank of Augusta vs. Bondurant & Co., makers; Thomas Murray, endorser; also one in favor the National Exchange bank of Augusta vs. W. B. Lowe & Co., makers; Bondurant, Joplin & Co., endorsers; also one in favor F. A. Timberlake & Co., iv. B. Lowe & Co.; also one in favor of the Augusta Saving bank vs. W. B. Lowe & Co.; also one in favor of the Augusta Saving bank vs. W. B. Lowe & Co.; also one in favor of the Augusta Saving bank vs. W. B. Lowe & Co.; also one in favor of the Augusta Saving bank vs. W. B. Lowe & Co.; also one in favor of the Augusta Saving bank vs. W. B. Lowe & Co.; also one in favor of the Augusta Saving bank vs. W. B. Lowe & Co.; also one in favor of the Augusta Saving bank vs. W. B. Lowe & Co.; also one in favor of the Augusta Saving bank vs. W. B. Lowe & Co.; also one in favor of the Augusta Saving bank vs. W. B. Lowe & Co.; also one in favor of the Augusta Saving bank vs. W. B. Lowe & Co.; also one in favor of the Augusta Saving bank vs. W. B. Lowe & Co.; also one in favor of the Augusta Saving bank vs. W. B. Lowe & Co.; also one in favor of the Augusta Saving bank vs. W. B. Lowe & Co.; also one in favor of the Augusta Saving bank vs. W. B. Lowe & Co.; also one in favor of the Augusta Saving bank vs. W. B. Lowe & Co.; also one in favor of the Augusta Saving bank vs. W. B. Lowe & Co.; also one in favor of the Augusta Saving bank vs. W. B. Lowe & Co.; also one in favor of the Augusta Saving bank vs. W. B. Lowe & Co.; also one in favor of the Augusta

B. Lowe & Co., makers; Bondurant, Jophin & Co., endorsers.

Also at the same time and place, the following described tract of land, viz: That tract situated and fronting 50 feet on the west side of Herbert street at the corner of Arthur, and running back 100 feet, being located just southwest of the city of Atlanta, just beyond the limits of said city in Fulton county, Ga., to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the 1026 district, G. M., Fulton county, Ga., in favor of J. F. Norwood ys. Mrs. Annie S. Balley.

L. P. THOMAS, Sheriff.

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S TAX SALES FOR the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S TAX SALES FOR 1887. Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property towit:

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Filmore street in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Todd and Nelson, part of land lot No. 52, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga, containing sare, more or less, as the property of Elisha 4f. Cochran.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Biggers street in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Riley and Fields, part of land lot No. 45, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga, containing 36x80 feet, more or less, as the property of Timothy Cooper.

district of Futton county, Ca., containing solve feet, more or less, as the property of Timothy Cooper.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Vine street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Fraser and Lowe, part of land lot No. 83, 14th district of Fulton county. Ga., containing ½ acre more or less; as the property of Fannie Colquitt.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Wheat to old Wheat street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Regers, part of land lot No. 46, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 58x100 feet more or loss; as the property of Millard Christian.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Johnson avenue, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lewis and Hendrix, part of land lot No. 46, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x150 feet more or less; as the property of Eliza Carter.

LEGAL SALES.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Bradley street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Washington and Bank, part of land lot No. 46, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x140 feet more or less. As the property of Henry Johnson estate.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on McDaniel street, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Frank and Johnson, part of fand lot No. 85, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 4/4 acre more or less: as the property of Mrs. Eugenia Johnson.

A acre more or less: as the property of Mrs. Eugenia Johnson.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on an alley in the 6th ward of Atlants, adjoining the property of Goldsmith, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga. containing \(\frac{1}{2}\) acre more or less; as the property of Kate Johnson.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Hood street, in the 2d ward of Atlants, adjoining the property of Lyle and others, part of sand lot No. 55, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 60x135 feet more or less; as the property of Nathan C. Munroe.

feet more or less: as the property of Nathan C. Munroe.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Mitchell
street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the
property of School and Rushing, part of land lot
No. 34, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 38x100 feet, more or less, as the property of
W. M. Mitchell.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Valenentine street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining
the property of, Rice and Brooks, part of land lot
No. 51, 14th district or Fulton county, Georgia, containing 39x100 feet, more or less, as the property of
C. H. Morgan estate.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Reed
street, in the — ward of Atlanta, adjoining the
property of Oldfield and Balley, part of land lot No.
53, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 48x80 feet, more or less, as the property of Joe
Moseley.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Georgia

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Walnut street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Stewart and Crenshaw, part of land lot No. 8.4 l4th district of Fulton county, Ga, containing 50x101 feet more or less. As the property of E. J. Rousseau.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Gray street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Kelley and Greene, part of land lot No. 8.2, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga, containing 40x38 feet more or less. As the property of Geoley and Greene, part of land lot No. 8.2, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga, containing 40x38 feet more or less. As the property of Go. R. Reeves.

46238 feet more or less. As the property of Goo. R. Reeves.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Frazer and Rogers' alley street, in the 3rd ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Maddox and Boman, part of land lot No. 58, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., countaining one-eighth acre more or less. As the property of Charles F. Richardson.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Haynes street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Turner and Creddle, part of land lot No. 54, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing three-sixteenth of an acre, more or less. As the property of W. A. Riach.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Fair street to an alley, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Atlanta Real Estate company and Smith, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x193 feet, more or less; as the property of Brigham Reed.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Capitol avenue to alley, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Smyth and Hutchenson & Bro., part of land lot No. 54, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre, more or less; as the property of supth Reed.

part of land lot No. 54, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre, more or less; as the property of Angeline Reed.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Hunter street, in the 5d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Allen and Lowe, part of land lot No. 52, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre, more, or less; as the property of M. A. Reed.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Church and Fairlie streets, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Church and Holcombe, part of fand lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton conty, Ga., containing 60x57 fact, more or less; as the property of Thomas Raimes.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Calhour street, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Little street, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Reed and city limits, part of land lot No. 54, 14th district of litton county, Ga., containing Sacress more or less; as the property of E. G. Roberts.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Rutler street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Crosby and Ogletree and Robinson, part of land lot No. 52, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 100x200 feet more or less; as the property of Isaac Robinson.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Hilliard street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ficken and Thornton, part of laud lot No. 48, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 3-16 acre more or less; as the property of W. H. Scott.

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IN THE

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for thre month, or \$19.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION irculation over 110,000) is mailed, post-aid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of the of more. Address all letters to THE CONSTITUTION,

**J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 13, 1888. The Cotton Movement.

The New York Financial Chronicle, in Its weekly review of the cotton movement, says that the total receipts have reached 9,-915 bales, against 6,384 bales last week, 8,-033 bales the previous week and 10,062 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1887, 5,507,511 bales, against 5,213,448 bales for the same period of 1886-87, showing an increase since September 1, 1887, of 294,063

The exports for the week reach a total of 12,493 bales, of which 7,653 were to Great Britain, 52 to France and 4,588 to the rest of the continent. The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 308,400 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 10,628 bales, including 7,624 for export, 3,004 for consumption.

The imports into continental ports have been 15,000 bales. There is a decrease in the cotton in sight of 203,667 bales as compared with the same date of 1887, a decrease of 242,555 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1886, and a decrease of 278,095 bales as compared with 1885.

The old interior stocks have decreased during the week 3,036 bales and are 725 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts at the same towns have been 4,032 bales more than the same week last year, and since September I the receipts at all the towns are 112,970 bales more than for the same time in 1886-7.

The total receipts from the plantations since September 1, 1887, are 5,547,427 bales; In 1886-7 were 5,199,355 bales; in 1885-6 were 5,347,428 bales. Although the receipts at the outports the past week were 9.915 bales, the actual movement from plantations was only 6,615 bales, the balance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts for the plantations for the same week were 5,219 bales and for 1886 they were 5,572 bales.

The increase in amount in sight as com pared with last year is 548,525 bales, the increase as compared with 1885-6 is 440,200 bales, and the increase over 1884-5 is 1,301,

The Chronicle says that the speculation in cotton for future delivery at New York turned almost exclusively on the August corner for the first half of the week under review. Afterwards crop reports and the Liverpool market began to have some influence. On Saturday August advanced. while the next crop was depressed, the bull clique in August showing a disposition to make a flank attack on their opponents, who were generally "long" of the next crop: but on Tuesday and Wednesday August was somewhat depressed, and the next crop advanced slightly. There was some liquidating for August, but on Wednesday the decline met sustaining ord ers at 11.10c. The prolonged "dry spell" in Texas began to excite comment, and to give rise to apprehensions of drouth; the next crop, therefore, made some advances on a demand to cover contracts and a considerable buying for the rise. On Thursday there was a general advance on a better report from Liverpool, which brought out buyers to cover ets: and late in the day a fresh advance took place on rumors regarding the forthcoming bureau report.

Friday the market was active and buoyant, the feature being free buying for September, supposed for account of a Liverpool house "short" of that month. The bureau report was variously regarded, and therere had no special influence. Cotton on the spot advanced 1-16c. on Saturday and 4c, on Monday, when the usual deferred report of sales was made. Receipts at the ports begin to embrace some lots of new

The Chronicle's telegrams from the south Indicate that in many sections the weather conditions have been quite favorable to cotton. In Texas, however, and in some districts elsewhere, rain is much needed.

WE hereby extend a cordial invitation to those who know all about the tariff to discuss the matter in these columns with Mrs. W. H. Felton. Here is a chance for the hysterians to display themselves.

THE investigation of the whisky trust will be a farce if it doesn't show that the whisky ring is controlling some very important politicians in the west.

An Absurd Story. An item of alleged news, purporting to be a copyrighted telegram from London to a New York paper, tells a very fanciful

The dispatch, after calling attention to the fact that the papers of the late Emperor Frederick, carried to England by Queen Victoria, had been returned, proceeded to say that it was the termination of an international difficulty which might easily have led to war between Germany and England.

It appears that when Queen Victoria visited her daughter and her dying son-inlaw, she took home with her some state papers belonging to Germany.

When Prince Bismarck was informed of this, he made a demand for the restoration of the documents. The queen, always dull and obstinate, refused to return the papers. In her capacity of mother-in-law she con sidered that she had the right to take all sorts of liberties in Frederick's palace, and ransack letters, and pick up whatever attracted her attention

The next step in this peculiar affair was letter from Bismarck to Lord Salisbury, informing him that the papers must be returned, and that the queen had no more right to them than she had to Germany's crown jewels. The iron chancellor threatened, upon the refusal of his demand, to send an army to London.

Thoroughly vexed and alarmed, Lord Salisbury begged the queen to see the matter in its proper light, but she remained stubborn, and the premier went to bed in a state of collapse. While the uncertainty existed Germany cut the English govern-

ment off from official news from the German court, and Lord Salisbury was left in the dark concerning Germany's amicable

little tete-a-tete with Russia. Finally Victoria yielded, and sent the package back to Germany, but she was in a wrathful mood, and so far as she is concerned the relations of her court with Germany will be rather strained for some time

This sensational story cannot possibly have any solid basis. It is true that the British queen took the Emperor Frederick's diary with her to England. It doubtless contained many family matters in which she was interested, and she retained the manuscript longer than was expected. When she was asked to return it she sent it back. This is all there is in it. The reported threat of Bismarck to send an army to London is too absurd for anything.

THE New York World, intent on injuring the democratic party, argues in favor of free-trade. Anything to help Brother

THE surplus is more dangerous than the tariff. Why not reduce it by abolishing the internal revenue system.

The Mexican Prince Imperial. A half century or so ago Mexico tried the experiment of an empire, with Augustin Iturbide at its head. The emperor and the empire are now things of the past, but an heir to the vanished throne remains in the person of young Augustin, the grandson of the emperor.

This young man has a remarkable history. Maximilian adopted him to conciliate the Mexican people, but Maximilian was shot and the republic was proclaimed. Augustin Iturbide then fled to the United States where he completed his education,

A few years ago he returned to Mexico. Instead of engaging in plots and conspiracies, this grandson of an emperor has become an earnest republican. Recently he tendered his services to President Diaz, and was commissioned as colonel of the Seventh regiment, the finest in the army.

This little incident shows that Mexicans are a liberal and generous people. The conduct of President Diaz contrasts strongly with the policy of France in exiling all the royal princes, and it is greatly to the credit of Mexico. It may be that Colonel Iturbide will, one day, be the ruler of his people. He will never be an emperor, but it is possible for him to be something better-the president of a great and progressive republic

OUR SALVATION ARMY seems to be enjoying boom. A brass band is a great help to the singers, as it completely drowns their voices.

SPEAKING OF THE delay in finally disposing of Maxwell for the murder of Preller, over three years ago, the New York Herald well says: "Nothing can be more productive of mischief in criminal administration than uncertainty and delay in the enforcement of the law. Celerity and certainty are more important than severity. They are more potent de-terrents of crime, and hence more conducive to the interests of society. Imprisonment for life promptly and certainly meted out would better serve the ends of criminal justice than capital punishment with the notorious delays and uncertainty that usually attend it."

A NOTICEABLE INCIDENT AT the funeral of General Sheriden was the presence of General Joseph E. Johnston in the group of distinguished persons at the grave, side by side with General Wm. T. Sherman.

According to the latest advices received in Boston, the venturesome Captain Andrew and his little dory, the Dark Secret, have been once more sighted, this time by the steamship India, which arrived at New York on Tuesday from the Mediterranean. The Dark Secret left Boston July 4. At 7:20 a. m. on August minutes and 51 degrees 31 minutes, Second Officer Keen observed a small boat on the starboard bow. Thinking it might contain a shipwrecked crew he headed the vessel toward the little craft, which proved to be the Dark Secret. Captain'Andrews, clad in oilskins, was at the helm of the little boat, which was car rying a reefed sail and flying through the spray. The captain's face looked smooth, as if he had just shaved. He appeared to be in The captain's face looked smooth, as the best of health and spirits. The India hove to, and Captain Andrews, who kept straight ahead, asked the latitude and longitude, which were given him, and then he declared he was bound from Boston to Queenstown. He wa not in need of anything, he added. The Dark Secret was sighted on July 12, in latitude 41 degrees 16 minutes and longitude 64 degrees 16 minutes by the steamship Elm. A later she was seen by the steamship Saale in latitude 41 degrees 38 minutes and longitude 63 degrees 20 minutes. When spoken by the India she was 864 miles from Boston, although she had been nearly a month out, and had more than 2,000 miles to travel.

THE WASHINGTON POST says: "The average American will be astonished to learn that the number of steamers plying on the Volga and its tributaries is greater than the number or the Mississippi; that \$15,000,000 worth of products annually come down a single tributary of the Volga-namely, the Kama, a stream of which few Americans have ever heard; and finally, that the waters of the Volga river system annually float nearly five million tons merchandise, and furnish employment to seven thousand vessels and nearly two hundred thousand boatmen.

THE PHILADELPHIA TIMES SAYS that the yellow fever is assuming a serious aspect in Florida. Did our esteemed contemporary ever know it to assume a humorous aspect any-

JAMES R. RANDALL, the poet, has resigned his position on the Baltimore American, and will return south in the fall. Within a year Mr. Randall has tried Augusta, Anniston and

COLONEL ADAIR TELLS A STORY.

"I am going up to Chautauqua," said Colonel George Adair yesterday, as he came in on the West End street car; "I am going up to see Professor George Frederick Holmes. If he is the man I think he is, he used to teach school in Decatur, and I used to go to school

to him between times.
"I've got so now," continued the colonel, wing and smiling as he passed up a blonde ladsy's fare—"I've got so now that I have a hankering after old acquaintances, and I don't mind traveling fifteen or twenty miles to tell man howdy. The youngsters are all mighty nice, but when it comes to enjoyment, give me an old fellow that can sit on the front porch all day and tell stories about old times.

"I don't know whether Professor Holmes is a good hand at the business, but I'm going up today and fling out my trot-line, as the boys say, and see whether he's the same Holmes that taught school in Decatur, He was some thing of a youngster then, and as for me, why, bless your soul, I wasn't any bigger than I ought to have been, but I was mighty big in mind. I clerked in a store part of and went to school part of the time, is how I remember Professor

not only as a scholar, but as a writer of books, but if he's the man that taught in Decatur, he'll remember one little incident as well as

"Well," said the colonel, "it was such a ong time ago I don't know that I have any right to fetch it up now. But it was funny. English people in Decatur, and it was proba bly on account of this that Professor Holmes, who is also an Englishman, came there to try his hand at teaching. He has made a great success of it since (if he is the same man), but I don't remember whether he was regarded as a good teacher in Decatur. The truth is, he didn't have time to impress his theories on "What was the trouble?"

"Oh, the simplest thing in the world. You see the tavern at Decatur was kept by Dr. Thompson and his good lady, and Professor Holmes boarded there. If my recollection is worth anything, and it generally passes for history in these parts, the fare was pretty good; but it was the old-fashioned variety, All the essentials were there, and everything

"It's different now, when you have everything out of season. Lettuce before the snow is off the ground, radishes before they are planted, and watermelons in the spring. This is what's ruining the digestion of the people. This is what is taking off the young ones before they

have reached their prime.
"Well the Decatur tavern had the best that

was going, and everything at the proper time. There was lettuce, for instance. When the time for lettuce came, there was an abundance of it on the table of the Decatur tavern, and you didn't have to look on a French bill of fare to find it-it was right there before you, fresh, crisp, tender and juicy. This was the way things were running when Professor Holmes was teaching at Decatur.
"There are new fangled ways of eating lettuce now-a-days," the colonel went on, frowning at a small boy who

was stealing a ride, "but in those times, the people in the neighbrhood of Decatur thought it was good enough for them if it was sprinkled with ham-gravy and vinegar. I know it was good, because I used to eat it that way my self, and it makes my mouth water to think about it now. "But Professor Holmes was an Englishman,

and one day when they had lettuce on the tavern table, he asked for some sugar to put on it. I don't know whether this is the English style, but it was different from our style. In those days sugar was sugar. It cost money and a heap of it, and when a boarder at a tavern called for sugar in the middle of the day, with no coffee or tea on the table, it was bou tract attention.

"Well, the professor called for it, and the landlady, not understanding the demand, wanted to know why sugar was called for at that unseemly hour. This irritated the professor, and some very sharp words passed between them. The result of it all was that when Dr. Thompson heard of it, he followed he professor out on the varanda, and the two had a fight. It was a regular knock-downand-drag-out affair. The veranda was long and wide and they had it all to themselves They got under the chairs and on top of the

chairs, and tore up everything in sight. "I don't remember how the fight resulted, but I do remember that when the people of Decatur learned that the teacher of their school was using sugar on his lettuce instead of ham-gravy, they withdrew their patronage and the professor was compelled to

"There is no moral to this that I know of." said the colonel reflectively, "except that peo-ple ought to be mighty particular about how they call for sugar in a strange land. It is call that is just as likely to be misunderstood as not."

Washed in Watermelon Pulp. From the Globe-Democrat.

Miss Carrie Townsend, south St. Louis, tells the following: "I always have a feeling of pity for girls who have florid or sallow complexions, or whose faces are bespattered with freckles, looking whose fitters are despatched with a bran bin had ex-ploded. I feel sorry for them, not because of any harm that the freekles do, for really I think them ice, as they are evidence of a pure, light and healthy complexion, but because the removal of them or the sallowness is so easy if they only knew how. I accidentally discovered a sovereign remedy a couple of years ago, which costs next to nothing. soiled, and, looking out of the window just then, I saw a friend approaching to call on me. Glancing about me I noticed half of a watermelon from which the meat had been removed some time before. It was partly filled with juice, and I hastily washed my face in it. The result was so soothing that I repeatedly washed my face in that manner. Judge my astonishment, a few days later, on seeing at there was not a freckle left on my face. A sult was a great beautifying of countenance. No matter what is wrong with the face, the juice of the vatermelon will rectify it and produce a clear skin.

Pension Commissioner-You say you were iterally pierced with bullets. I don't see how it was no sible for you to survive the riddling. Hay ou any witness who can certify to the exact num ber of bullets that entered your body?

Ocular Evidence.

Applicant-Yes, sir, after the battle the chest ector which I had worn was in this terrible ncing condition.
exhibited a well-worn porous plaster

A MIXTURE.

The English court of appeal has decided that relatives of a dead person have no right to place flowers or other tokens on the grave except with the permission of the cemetery authorities.

An Englishman has invented an electric gun. There is a small storage battery fixed in the stock, from which a current strong enought to explode the cartridge is communicated. It is said that one charging of the cell will explode five

In Paris a man picks up a living by going about the streets playing on a clarionet through a canula placed in a hole in his throat after the oper-ation of tracheotomy. When he has finished a little tune he takes the canula out and exhibits it to the audience, to show that there is no deception. Workmen in a gravel bed on the Wester Railway of Alabama recently came upon the skele-ton of what they think was an Indian princess. On it were found a silver coronet, silver bracelets, a neel lace made of silver buckles, tied together with siik ribbon, and a peculiar knife with a sabre blade In England the proper ratio of doctor to pop plation is said to be one to 1,200, but by this rul here are 1,934 too many doctors in London, and while 600 die every year, 1,800 new ones are turned ut. Competition is so great that in some parts of the city doctors will see a patient, prescribe, and

Miss Martha A. McConnell was elected de on in the McKeesport (Pa.) Reformed Presbyterian hurch, but the presbytery refused to ordain her, as there was no precedent for such action, and refe the matter to the synod. The synod turned the question over to the committee on discipline, which has just reported in favor of ordaining women as

A woman in North Gainsville, Fla., saw a little bird flying in and out of a back window house. She watched it, and saw it pass through several rooms to the front parlor, and disappear on a "what-not" in the corner. There the housewife found a nest with four eggs in it. They were no disturbed, and at last accounts the bird wa

A French journal published for the purpose of giving curious information, has been investigated of giving curious information, has been investiga-ting the story that during the Reign of Terror Mile, de Sombreuil was made to drink a glass of human blood as the price of her life and asserts that this honored legend is untrue. All the foundation there could be for it, the paper says, is that she probably was asked to drink a glass of wine to the health of the republic, and the hand of the man who gave it the republic, and the hand of the man who g to her might have been dripping with blood.

A FEW LOST FACTS.

It is no wonder that artificial systems of memory are popular these days.

There never was a time, perhaps, when there was more intellectual activity than there is at present; and there never was a time when men were so forgetful.

If you feel like testing the matter, all you have to do is to hunt up an old pioneer, and put a few questions to him about Atlanta's early history. Beyond a few well known facts already in print, it is impossible to get any-thing out of him. That is to say, any-thing definite. He will mix up names and dates in such a whirl of confusion as to render his reminiscences almost valueless.

But the old nioneers have better memories than their sons. Our middle-aged men are more defective in this respect than their fathers. Only the other day a controversy started in Richmond over the question whether colored men were ever mustered into the confederate service. Now, there is no point easier to settle. Shortly before the fall of Richmond both the confederate congress and the Virginia legislature passed bills putting negroes in the army. To all who enlisted, or to their families, was offered freedom as a bounty, and a pension in land for a home.

Several negro companies were at once ganized, and there are citizens in Atlanta who member seeing them drilling in the streets of the confederate capital. There was at least one such company in Petersburg, and if the war had been prolonged thousands of negroes would have enlisted. The younger negroes were pleased with the idea, and they would have fought the federals very willingly.

There is a strange forgetfulness, also, about other matters. Twenty-four years ago every-body knew who William T. Sherman was, but today hardly a week passes that this paper does not receive postal cards asking whether it was William or John Sherman who made march from Atlanta to the sea. Such is fame. The conquering chief, who was once known in the south as "the modern Attila." is now confounded by the men of his own generation with his bloodless, parchment-faced, red-tape

When an editor receives a war reminiscence from an esteemed correspondent, there is trouble in the sanctum. Last week a gentleman sent us a brief sketch of one of General Phil Sheridan's adventures in Burke county, when Sherman was marching to Savannah The writer was in dead earnest, so much so that it is hardly worth while to inform him that Sheridan did not participate in the Georgia campaign, and was never in Burke county.

A citizen who has a good average mem informed this scribbler not long ago that he was the first man to enter Atlanta after it was destroyed. He said that the ruins were still smoking, and that it was in the spring of sixty-five. When reminded that the burning of the city took place about the middle of November, in sixty-four, he readily admitted that he was not good on dates.

Perhaps the war affected men's faculties and especially the faculty of memory. A gallant ex-confederate, whose orthography is about as bad as it could be, once assured an editor that he had been absolutely perfect in the matter of spelling, but had lost the accomplishment in the war. As a matter of course, a war that could smash a man's orthography could cripple his memory.

Sometimes the forgetful man is very amus ing. The Atlanta gentleman who met Edgar Allen Poe in a Whitehall street bookstore in 1859, ten years after the poet's death, belongs to this class. THE OLD COLONEL.

General Butler's Word in a Poor Boy's Behalf

Was Worth \$7,000. From the Chicago Tribune. There was a boy in Lowell, the son of a poor man, who was run over by a railroad train. Both legs had to be amputated close up to the hip. The ompany told his father they would give hir the boy a practical education. The or the boy a practical education. The father accepted the latter alternative, and the railroad company made a telegraph operator of the crippled boy. When he became of age he found he was not getting as good pay as other operators. He wrote to General Butler and asked if anything could be done. General Butler sent for the boy. The whole story

was gone over. "I'll take your case," said the noted lawyer. Then he sent for the solicitor of the railroad company. When the solicitor arrived at the general's office the legless boy was in a chair on top of a long table. General Butler explained that he proposed to begin suit for the boy to get damages. "But," sa'd the solicitor, "we agreed with

his father to give him a practical edi apher out of him, and there is no law for getting any further damages."

"You can't tell me anything about the law," was General Butler's reply; "but how much damages of

you think that boy would get if he sat on a tabl like that before a jury?" The railroad lawyer caught the point at once. do not know," he said; "how much do you think he

ut \$10,000," replied General Butler. "I'll compromise with you," hurriedly returned the lawyer, and by his shrewd stage effect Genera Butler got over \$7,000 for the boy without going into trial. The lawyer knew Butler could make it cost the company that much, as well as a good deal of

trouble, and he was glad enough to compromis What's a "Razzle-Dazzle?"

From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. .* The "razzle-dazzle" is an expressive current term. It is used to describe what a man gets when he is "worked" by another man. It represents the largest expectations with the smallest realization. largest expectations with the smallest realization.
The razzle-dazzlee is supposed to get the smell only
of the soup the razzle-dazzler eats, and is supposed to feel as if he had been used as as a street-swee ing machine when the razzle-dazzler gets through with him. There has been some lively questioning as to what the "outs" will get from the "ins" in the coming democratic primary elections. Recent deelopments indicate that they will get the raz azzle. That is what the "returning boards"

I am feelin' mighty triflin'
An' right low sperited;
An' ef I worn't sixty year,
'N' hadn't this gray head,
I'd jus' turn in an' hev a cry
On yan four-posted bed.

W'en Laura Belle wnz married But nen she wuz a darter An' got 'er settle near; I knowed her man wuz stiddy, 'N' I didn't seem to keer.

But Joe's a-marryin' ternight— My only boy—thet's Joe. I sense right well I'm losin' him— Thet's why I'm grievin' so; It's 'bout like buryin' a son

I'm sartin thet thar Susan Bates

She's mighty cute an' prutty-I'm not gainsayin' sich; Her skin is white ez taller, Her eyes ez black ez pitch— An' ifshe hadn't stole my Joe I'd like the little witch.

She's hed er heap er offers,

But never gin a shuck fer none Till Joe stepped down her way. 'N' nen—but Joe's like me, an' I Wuz harnsum in my day. Awe well; I 'spose each mother Is harried jes' like this— It's playin' secon' fiddle Thet makes us feel amiss; I b'heve I'll bafe my eyes 'n' go An' gin thet gyurl a kiss.

GORDON AND SHERIDAN

The Two Gallant Generals at Appomattox How They Met. From the New York World.

General Gordon, now governor of Georgia, tells this story of Sheridan at Appomatiox: "A cavalry officer came to me from Sheridan with a flag of truce. He was a handsome fellow, and very polite. Saluting, he said:
"Is this General Gordon? I am the bearer of General Sheridan's compliments, and he demands your unconditional surrender."
"Well, colone! (or whatever I saw his rank was),

answered, 'you will please return my complin General Sheridan and say that I shall not sur-

'Then,' he said, 'you will be annihilated in hal an hour. We have you completely surrounded.'
"'Very well, sir,' I replied, 'I am probably as well
aware of my situation as you are, but that is my

'You don't mean that!' he exclaimed! to say is what I have already said through officer-that a flag of truce is in existence b General Lee and General Grant. I was not going to surrender because I knew it was coming. I was not going to let Sheridan capture me in that way."
"Then you will be annihilated," he said, and

rode away. "While I had been sitting there, waiting, the firing had almost ceased. The infantry on my flanks had not changed their position much as they had been moving up very slowly. I was firing artillery at the time, so as to check them. In a few minutes Sheridan himself came up with his staff. He was riding an immense black horse. I will never forget how he looked with his short legs sticking out on either side. We had very much the same sort of parley as had occurred between the other officer and myself. Indeed, the language was almost a literal repetition. Finally I said to him: jGeneral, I hardly think it is worth while for us to parley. I have made up my mind not to surrender and I shall accept any consequences that may fol-low this determination. I wish simply to give you the information which was sent me by General Lee. All I know is that there is a flag of truce in

xistence, and I only know the bare fact.
"'Did you say that you have a letter from Gen-"I handed him the letter. "He looked it over and said: 'I suppose, then,

"It think so,' I replied.
"He then said to me: "If you will withdraw

your forces to a certain place I will withdraw mine and wait to see what happens. "We got down off our horses, and taking a seat on the grass, talked there for some time. In the meantime, I had forgotten that early in the morning I had detached a force to go back and over on the brow of a hill to prevent the cavalry from coming around between Longstreet and myself we were sitting on the grass I heard a roll of musketry, and looking over to where the force had been placed, saw it firing into some cavalry that had ridden down in that direction.

"'H-l, sir, what does this mean?" cried Sheri-

"I am ver sorry about it,' I replied, as I ex plained the circumstances, and he and I each sent an officer over to the hill to stop the firing. "I saved Sheridan's life that morning, beyond nuestion. One of my sharp shooters was a sour sort of fellow, and his only idea was that when he saw a blue coat it was his duty to shoot at it. I had the sharpshooters around me when Sheridan came u with the flag of truce and I saw this fellow his gun. 'What do you mean?' I cried, 'this is flag of truce.' He did not pay the slightest atter tion to me and was just about firing when I knocked up his gun and it went off, over Sheridan's head. Let him stay on his own side, general, he mut-

"General Sheridan and I sat on the ground, close to the brick house where Lee and Grant met, in the orchard. I had passed the house in the morning We chaffed each other a little in the course of the conversation, Sheridan saying: 'I believe I have had the pleasure of meeting you before.' I replied that we had had some little ac quaintance in the Valley of Virginia. He turned the thread of the conversation to some guns he had received in the valley. Sheridan had captured nearly all of Early's artil-lery and some more had been sent to him from Richmond, Some wag had written with chalk on one of those guns. 'Respectfully consigned to Major General Sheridan through Ge Early.' Sheridan had heard of this, and he wa very much amused at it; but whether he ever saw such words upon a gun I do not know. When he was through with his story I suggested that I also had two guns which I could consign to him

him that very morning.
"Sheridan came with a full staff and remained with me about an hour and a half. My recollec-tion is that we stayed at that place until we re-ceived information that General Lee and General Grant had agreed.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I would esteem it a favor if you would allow me to correct a statement made in your editorial upon the subject of yellow fever. You stated that Savannah was, at the time of the epidemic of 1876, in as clean a condition as at the present time. My father was at that time, and had been for many years, city surveyor, and I am in a position to state that Savannah was in the worst possible condition. The city fathers had been lulted into a false sense of security by years of immunity from disease, and the canals had years of immediately on the decay and the drain-age was very incomplete; also the planting of rice was allowed immediately on the outskirts of the city. Altogether, the city was ripe for a season of sickness and the introduction of a few cases of ellow fever from Cuba, or other of the islands, was the match that started the conflagra-

tion, so to speak. Afterthe fever the people became awakened to the necessity of thorough cleanliness, and the city council gave my father full power to act. The canal was reopened, rice planting within a certain distance of the city prohibited, and, in fact, the city was placed in a perfect state of clear cases of fever again in 1878, due probably to the digging necessary in making there provements, but since then Savannah has had a perfect immunity from fever, although she has received numbers of refugees from fever-stri ken

So long as this attention is paid to keeping the city in the proper state of cleanliness, Savannah is as little liable to a return of yellow fever as any city in the state. Trusting you will see fit to make the correction

n justice to her present condition, rours, W. C. Howard.

LIGHT AND BRIGHT.

A Mr. Wallop is a grammar school teacher in San Francisco, and the boys are afraid that there is a great deal in a name.

Blaine, Jr., announces that Blaine, Sr., and Blaine, Jr., will both be on the stump for the republican campaign. It will be a real case of Jim-Jims. In New York the conductorless bob-tail car is exciting a great deal of attention. It is run on the principle of "pnt a nickle in the fare box and The Detroit Free Press tells of a woman who

caught 19,000 flies on sticky fly paper in nine days. If she was enterprising she should have sold the pa-If she was enterprising she should have sold the paper and the flies to some dealer in fly paper to use A republican contemporary says: "This is an age of small things made to answer for what great things once stood for." This might be con-

strued as a covert allusion to the principles and leaders of the republican party of today. Harrison, being a church deacon, of cours does not approve of betting on elections. Neitner do the managers of the republican campaign believe in betting, but their disapproval arises from the fact hat the odds are two to one against their success Carlos Frontaura, the Spanish author, has

written thirty plays, eleven novels and more th dozen works of miscellaneous character. He is noweditor of a funny paper in Madrid. He says his greatest happiness lies in making bobtail po Of 3,000 convicted criminals examined by

French medical man, M. Marambet, more than half were drunkards—that is 79 per cent of the vaga-bonds and mendicants, 50 per cent of the assassins, 57 per cent of incendiaries, and 71 per cent of the France is surprised at the operation of its new divorce law. The first year such a thing as a divorce was recognized by the law there were 1,800 granted, the second year 4,000, and the third year granted, the second year 4,000, and the third year 4,5 to. Sixty women demand divorce for every forty men, and in more than half the cases that come before the courts there are no children. There are four divorces for every thousand marriagesin France now, and in Paris the rate is forty-seven for every thousand marriages. TALK OF THE CITY.

"I am not afraid of the yellow fever, and I would just as soon go down into Florida as not."
The man who said this was evidently from that part of the country that sends in election returns slowly. He was dressed in a sort of don't-care style and there were indications on his shirt that the yolk of an egg had missed its mark. His whole appearance was that of a man who was afraid of nothing, soap and water excepted, and the little crowd that he was addressing at the East Tennessee depot were evidently of the opinion that he meant what he said. "You bet, I've been all through two of three yellow fever scares, and I don't care any more for it than I do for the toothache. Wonder if I couldn't get a job to go down to Florida and nurse some of them folks:"

He was becoming very much of a box in the state of the couldn't get a job to go down to Florida and nurse some of them folks:"

nurse some of them folks?"

He was becoming very much of a hero in the eyest of his little group of listeners, and when he asked this question he could have borrowed all the money they had on the strength of his nerve. But he didn't last long as a hero. A little woman walked toward him and he must have been expecting something to drop, for the little woman said but one word and the man who was not afraid of yellow fever was at a present arms as quick as the prize. fever was at a present arms as quick as the prize drill soldier. "Will!" she said, and he seemed to grow smaller as he turned toward the partner of his joys and sorrows. There was a dangerous sparkle joys and sorrows. There was a dangerous sparkle in her eye; and she gave every indication of being a mad woman, as she handed a crying baby to Will, adding that he could "take care of the baby while she went up town." And the little crowd sadly moved away, marveling at the wonderful change that had come over the temporary yellow fever heroe. When last seen he was trying to induce the baby to take an interest in a hole in the floor but with little. success. He will probably go to Florida some other

Mr. J. W. Hicks, whe looks up business for the McKenzie route, was at Cartersville yesterday, attending the reunion of the three score veterang who love to tell of the hard fighting friends among the snrvivors of the 18th, which was engaged in all the hard battles in Virginia, and was with General Longstreet at Chickamauga and the campaign in Tennessee. The regiment's old battle flag was on parade duty at the reunion. Mr. Hicks says it is too full of holes to be very beautiful, but as a memento of hard-fought battles it will always be treasured and admired. In one of the battles in which the 18th Georgia was engaged three color bearers were shot beneath its folds, but a fourth one carried it through the fight.

Some weeks ago THE CONSTITUTION menoned the fact that the hackmen who solicit bush ness at the union depot were becoming entirely too noisy in their efforts to secure passengers. They have subsided considerably since that criticism was published, but there is room for still further imrovement and less noise.

An old darky, giving his name as Coleman Holder, hobbled into Ordinary Calhoun's offic Saturday, and, walking up to the uess, as a this is the this de place ter git licenses at?" "This is the place, and I'm the man to give them," sid Judge Calhoun, "Well, I'se seventy-six years old, judge, Calhoun, "Well, I'se seventy-six years old, judge, Calhoun, "Well, I'se seventy-six years old, judge, Calhoun, "Well, I'se goin' ter and hab been married two times, but I'se goin' ter try it agin." Judge Calhoun gave him the license, and the old darky went off happy, remarking that married life was a good thing, and one should never

A NOTED CHARACTER,

And "Larry" Jerome is dead! The news of the end of this noted character will carry genuine regret to a great many seorle in New York and out of it. He was a typical man about town, a "high roller" in that Bohemien so-ciety which is so attractive.

He has been a famous traveler, huntsmap, yatchs-

nan, clubman, has in short, seen life in all its pleas ant phases. A noted story teller and wit, he was always a prominent figure in any crowd. He was one of those men who enjoy life thoroughly.

It was this constant desire to enjoy life with It was this constant cashe to elloy his waith the boys which led to the break down of his health. This summer he went with a Lit of young friends to the Adirondacks and attempted to do a lot of trampling. He overestimated his strength, and the result is seen in the telegraphic news announcing his death at Sharon, Conn., yesterday. The wife of Lord Randolph Churchill is a

neice of Larry Jerome. A good story, one that he was always glad to tell, is going the rounds of the papers. It is given as an explanation of how he ot to be called "Uncle Larry," but that ickname dates much further back. nickname dates much further back.
But here is the story:
One day a tired and dusty traveler, gripsack in hand, appeared at the portal of the residence of the younger scion of the house of Mar.borough. He rang, and behold! a flunky, magnificent in

plush and white, silk, brass buttons and powdered wig, appeared and frowned upon him who sough Where's Churchill?" demanded the traveler,

making a move to stalk past the flunky, "'Is lordship's not hup, sir," protested the flunky. ing to stop the dusty man, who couldn't possibly be a gentleman according to the rating of an English servant. And then and there there was great anxiety on the mind of the flunky to get rid of the troublesome stranger, and perseverance on the part of the stranger to be ad-

"Is that you. Uncle Larry?" called a sweet voice over the banister. "Come right up, Uncle Larry, Come right up this way." And Lady Randolph Churchili beckoned to "dear old Uncle Larry," who, rejoiced at finding a friend in all this magnificence who could give him a true American well way of entering a lord's mansion. Whether this is way Lawrence Jerome came to be sympathetic listener, and doubtless the jucident

has had a good deal to do with the sobriquet. A Serious Typographical Error.

Not long since a stranger from the east entered the office of the Crosby County. Texas, Clarica and Farmers' Vindicator, and approaching the desk of Colonel Snort asked that brilliant journal-

"Have you got a reporter named Peter Dinks on "No, but I did have one by that name," replied

"Where is he now?" "I don't know. He is dead."
"What killed him?" "Colonel Jim Stivers."

"What for?" "Well, you see, the reporter wrote up a ball, and when the account of the social gathering appeared in the paper it should have read: 'Miss Stirers is a beautiful demi-blonde,' but owing to a typographical error, it read: 'Miss Stivers is a beautiful demi-moude,' Colonel Stivers could not settify himself whether the reporter or printer was to blame, so he shot 'em both. When you enter the cemetery gate turn to your right until you can be a pressure from turn to your right until you come to a mesquite tree. That's where they are planted."

> What Shall I Give Her? What shall I give my love-This gray-ha red woman— What shall I give her? Since by fate brought together. We two have wrought together, Helping each other In deed, in thought. In deed, in thought. Each has made the other stronger, Made this life worth living longer, Which else were naug What shall I give her

What shall I give my love-This gray haired woman—
What shall I give her?
The morn should sing it to me,
The night should bring it to me—
The thought I seek. So close as we Subtle instinct of affection Should make easy the selection, What shall it be? What shall I give her?

Our beings have a single sum, Our thoughts in the same char This happiness to us has come-No more we seek or care to know.

Wound through the fibre of each heart
Like wire of gold through potter's cli
This knowledge is the richest part,
Love's handiwork—love's cloisonne.

What shall I give my love?
This gray-haired woman.
It matters not!
It matters not!
I haugh to ponder o'er it.
She could but wonder o'er it.
Why! She has got
All! can give!
In one our lives are blended,
As one will they be ended;
So do we live.
What sould I give her?

What shall I give my love!

A CITY OF REFUGE.

Atlanta the Home of Many Yellow Fever Refugees.

Is There Danger?-The Question Discussed -Captain Williams Tells His Experience -Governor Gordon's Action.

What of the vellow fever? This question was asked a thousand times in Atlanta yesterday.

The people are deeply concerned, and every bit of gossip about the yellow fever epidemic is seized with avidity. There is no matter that approaches this in point of general interest. Atlanta has thrown open her doors and invited the refugees to enter, and they have come by the hundreds, and there are new arriwals by every train. Atlanta has become a city of refuge.

IS THERE ANY DANGER? Many persons are apprehensive that yellow fever will be brought to Atlanta by the ref-ugees from the infected district, and that it will take root here. It is contended by those who take this view of the matter that the con ditions are such as to germinate the seeds of the disease should they fall here. They assert that the weather is so hot that if the fever were once started in Atlanta it might spread and become a devastating epidemic. By openly expressing these pessimistic views these persons have subjected themselves to the charge that they are either alarmists or cranks. The charge, however, is made by those who entertain extreme views in the opposite direc-But many of those who protest against the

yellow fever refugees being permitted free access into Atlanta are sagacious, conservative citizens, who cannot be termed alarmists. They talked freely yesterday and uttered their Tiews with genuine earnestness.

Captain R. A. Williams, passenger agent of
the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, was

talking to a group of citizens last night. Said "I profess to know something about yel low fever. I am a veteran of three epidemics The yellow fever I have had, and I have als enjoyed a taste of the cholera. But here I am well and hearty, and neither of these dreadful diseases has any terrors for me. I do not fear either of them. "Is there any danger of the fever's taking

root here in Atlanta?" was asked.

"To speak frankly, I must say that there may be danger, in my opinion. Now I will explain why. Yellow fever may exist anywhere in the world if the weather is hot enough Intensity of heat will afford life for the fever germ, which may be propegated i any city, no matter how it is situated. The fact that Atlanta is a very healthy city; tha it is high and dry; that its street clean, it's air pure, water good, its sanitary arrangements excel

ent-all this does not give the city immunit "But yellow fever has not taken root here."

remarked a gentleman.
"That may be true," Captain Williams replied. "but what does it prove? Nothing no reason why it may not prevail here. Sup-pose the conditions should be favorable for it to take root here, what is to prevent it from doing so? I said that heat is the one condition, and I insist upon it. It is true that case have been brought here and that the person having the fever when they came here died in a short time; that in no instance was the disease communicated to any one in Atlanta, and in no case was it known to attack even those who nursed, the patients. All this is granted. But when these cases were brough here the weather was not nearly so hot as it is now. I do not wish to alarm the people, but I give it as my opinion that we will have yellow fever here if people from the infected region you know, you will hear of some of these ref gees dying in Atlanta of the fever. I think it is taking a risk. We are presuming too much on the healthfulness of Atlanta. I want t tell you why I say this. In 1878, when the yellow fever was epidemic in Memphis, New Grenada and elsewhere in Tennessee, ar Mississippi, people flocked from the infected towns to the country and took refuge in such places as Holly Springs, Somerville and other well known Nobedy dreampt that the dis th resorts. Nobody dreampt that the

ease could possibly exist in these places. The towns are very high and dry on sandy soi For years they were reputed to be the healt jest towns in the south. But, notwithstay ing their favorable situation, despite their pro verbial healthfulness, the vellow fever to carrying death to nearly every household. a matter of fact the disease was much wor in those rural places than in the populor towns. The death rate was larger and ti form of the malady more aggravated. Price to this unheard of visitation nobody would have believed that the fever could take a hold in these places. The experience of that yes upset all previous theories. If the yell fever can take root, spread and kill people the hundreds in such health resorts as wille and Holly Springs, what is the mat Mr. James A. Perry, of Knoxville, sai "My opinion coincides with that just opressed by Captain Williams. I was in Me work in that city. As soon as I could I away and took refuge in Somerville. I not been there long before the fer followed me. Leaving that town once, I went through a distance of seven miles, and visited an country mansion in which lived a friend a his large family. Two friends accompani

me. On the way one of them was taken and died soon after reaching Dr. Spend house—the place to which we went. days later Mr. Means, a young man who with us, was attacked with an unmistal case of yellow jack. The weather was very and steamy-just like it is now-and days Means was a corpse. It was my next. I had a close shave, and was co to bed three weeks. In the meantime were four deaths in the house, Dr. Spe being the last person to succe to the fever. He went off sudde When I recovered'I was told there had 1 several deaths at isolated places in the con far removed from a town or a railway, there were many deaths. freak has never been satisfactorily accou-for. One thing is certain, it upset all the regarding the disease and proved that no cality was exempt from it. This being tru is my advice to the authorities of Atlant be very careful in this matter. They out them to enter the city, and if any one has fever when he reaches Atlanta, such p should be excluded. I tell you will not do to I am not a res know the city to be exceptionally healthy am informed that an epidemic never known here. But this does not alter th The indications are that the scourge in F will be fearful, and thousands of fright people will come this way. It seems hea to close your doors against them, but

nta should look out for herself." NOT AFRAID OF IT. The physicians of Atlanta, without es tion, say the city is in a healthy condition they scout the idea that there is any dang

preservation is the first law of nature, an

TALK OF THE CITY.

"I am not afraid of the yellow fever, and I "I am not arraid of the yellow fever, and I would just as soon go down into Florida as not."

The man who said this was evidently from that part of the country that sends in election returns slowly. He was dressed in a sort of don't-care style and there were indications on his abirt that the yolk of an egg had missed its mark. His whole appearance was that of a man who was afraid of nothing wan and water excepted, and the little crows."

pearance was that of a man who was afraid of nothing, soap and water excepted, and the little crowd that he was addressing at the East Tennessee depot were evidently of the opinion that he meant what he said. "You bet, I've been all through two of three yellow fever scares, and I don't care any more for it than I do for the toothache. Wonder if I couldn't get a job to go down to Florida and nurse some of them folks?"

He was becoming very much of a hero in the eyest of his little group of listeners, and when he asked this question he could have borrowed all the monethey had on the strength of his nerve. But he didn't last long as a hero. A little woman walked toward nim and he must have been expecting something to drop, for the little woman said but one word and the man who was not afraid of yellow fever was at a present arms as quick as the prize drill soldier. "Willi" she said, and he seemed to grow smaller as he turned toward the partner of his grow smaller as he turned toward the partner of his joys and sorrows. There was a dang-rous sparkle, in her eye, and she gave every indication of being a mad woman, as she handed a crying baby to Will. adding that he could "take care of the baby while she went up town." And the little crowd sadly moved away, marveling at the wonderful change that had come over the temporary yellow fever heroe that had come over the temporary yellow lever here.
When last seen he was trying to induce the baby to
take an interest in a hole in the floor, but with little
success. He will probably go to Florida some other

Mr. J. W. Hicks, whe looks up business for the 18th Georgia regiment. Mr. Hicks has several friends among the survivors of the 18th, which was engaged in all the hard battles in Virginia, and was with General Longstreet at Chickamauga and the campaign in Tennessee. The regiment's old battle flag was on parade duty at the reunion. Mr. Hicks says it is too full of holes to be very beautiful, but as a memento of hard-fought battles it will always be treasured and admired. In one of the battles in which the 18th Georgia was engaged three color bearers were shot beneath its folds, bul a fourth one carried it through the fight.

Some weeks ago THE CONSTITUTION 'men-Some weeks ago the Cosamer who solicit bust-tioned the fact that the hackmen who solicit bust-ness at the union depot were becoming entirely too noisy in their efforts to secure passengers. They have subsided considerably since that criticism was published, but there is room for still further im-

An old darky, giving his name as Coleman Holder, hobbled into Ordinary Cathoun's office Saturday, and, walking up to the desk, asked: "Is this de place ter git licenses at?" "This is the place, and I'm the man to give them," said Judge alhoun. "Well, I'se seventy-six years old, jud, nd hab been married two times, but I'se goin' ry it agin." Judge Calhoun gave him the licen try it agin." Judge Calhoun gave him the license, and the old darky went of happy, remarking that married life was a good thing, and one should never le contented in remaining single.

A NOTED CHARACTER.

And "Larry" Jerome is dead! carry genuine regret to a great many recycle in New York and out of it. He was a typical man about town, a "high roller" in that Bohemian so-ciety which is so attractive.

man, clubman, has in short, seen life in all its pleasant phases. A noted story teller and wit, he was always a prominent figure in any crowd. He was one of those men who enjoy life thoroughly.

It was this constant desire to enjoy life with It was this constant desire to enjoy life with the boys which led to the break down of his health. This summer he went with a 1st of young riends to the Adirondacks and attempted to do a lot of tramping. He overestimated his strength, and the result is seen in the telegraphic news announcing his death at Sharon, coun., yesterday.

The wife of Lord Randolph Churchill is a neige of Larry Jerome. A good story, one that he was always glad to tell, is going the rounds of the papers. It is given as an explanation of how he got to be called "Uncle Larry," but that nickname dates much further back.

But here is the story:
One day a tired and dusty traveler, gripsack in hand, appeared at the portai of the residence of the younger scion of the house of Mar-borough. He rang, and behold! a flunky, magnificent in ush and white, silk brass buttons and round wig, appeared and frowned upon him who sought

Where's Churchill?" demanded the traveler, making a move to stalk past the flunky,
"'Is lordship's not hup, sir," protested the flunky.
"I want to see him," said the traveler.

ing to stop the dusty man, who couldn't possibly be a gentleman according to the rating of an English servant. And then and there there was great anxiety on the mind of the flunky to get rid of the troublesome stranger, and

way of entering a lord's mansion. Whether this is the way Lawrence Jerome came to be called "Uncle Larry" is not apparent, but "Uncle Larry" told the story in New York on his return to many a has had a good deal to do with the sobriquet.

Not long since a stranger from the east en-

Have you got a reporter named Peter Dinks on 'No, but I did have one by that name," replied

"I don't know. He is dead."
"What killed him?" Colonel Jim Stivers."

"What for?"
"Well, you see, the reporter wrote up a ball, and when the account of the social gathering appeared in the paper it should have read: "Miss Stivers is a beautiful demi-blonde," but owing to a typegraphical error, it read: "Miss Stivers is a beautiful demi-monde." Colonel Stivers could not satisfy himself whether the reporter or printer was to blame, so he shot 'em both. When you enter the cenatery gate turn to your right until you come to a mesquite tree. That's where they are planted."

What shall I give her?
What shall I give my love—
This gray ha red woman—
What shall I give her?
Since by fate brought together.
We two have wrought together,
Helping each other
In deed, in thought.
Each has made the other stronger,
Made this life worth living longer,
Which else were naught.
What shall I give her

What shall I give my love—
This gray haired woman—
What shall I give her?
The morn should sing it to me,
The night should bring it to me—
The thought I seek.

The thouses as we So close as we Subtle instinct of affection Should make easy the selection. What shall I give her?

Our beings have a single sum,
Our thoughts in the same channels flowThis happiness to us has come—
No more we seek or care to know.
Wound through the fibre of each heart,
Like wire of gold through potter's clay,
This knowledge is the richest part,
Love's handiwork—love's cloisonne.

What shall I give my love?

This gray haired woman.
It matters not!
I laugh to ponder o'er ft;
She could but wonder o'er it.
Why! She has got All I can give!
In one our lives are blended,
As one will they be ended;

What sould I give her?

A CITY OF REFUGE.

Atlanta the Home of Many Yellow Fever Refugees.

Is There Danger?-The Question Discussed -Captain Williams Tells His Experience -Governor Gordon's Action

This question was asked a thousand times in

Atlanta yesterday. The people are deeply concerned, and every bit of gossip about the yellow fever epidemic is seized with avidity. There is no matter that approaches this in point of general inter est. Atlanta has thrown open her doors and

est. Atlanta has thrown open her doors and invited the refugees to enter, and they have come by the hundreds, and there are new arri-vals by every train. Atlanta has become a

IS THERE ANY DANGER? Many persons are apprehensive that yellow fever will be brought to Atlanta by the ref-ugees from the infected district, and that it will take root here. It is contended by those who take this view of the matter that the conditions are such as to germinate the seeds of the disease should they fall here. They as-sert that the weather is so hot that if the fever were once started in Atlanta it might spread and become a devastating epidemic. By openly expressing these pessimistic views these persons have subjected themselves to the charge that they are either alarmists or cranks. The charge, however, is made by those who entertain extreme views in the opposite direc-

But many of those who protest against the yellow fever refugees being permitted free access into Atlanta are sagacious, conservative citizens, who cannot be termed alarmists. They talked freely yesterday and uttered their

views with genuine earnestness. Captain R. A. Williams, passenger agent of the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, was talking to a group of citizens last night. Said he: "I profess to know something about yellow fever. I am a veteran of three epidemics. The yellow fever I have had, and I have also enjoyed a taste of the cholera. But here I am well and hearty, and neither of these dreadful diseases has any terrors for me. I do not fear either of them.'

"Is there any danger of the fever's taking root here in Atlanta?" was asked.
"To speak frankly, I must say that there may be danger, in my opinion. Now I will explain why. Yellow fever may exist anywhere in the world if the weather is hot enough Intensity of heat will afford life for the fever germ, which may be propegated in any city, no matter how it is situated. The fact that Atlanta is a very healthy city; that it is high and dry; that its streets are clean, it's air pure, it's water good, its sanitary arrangements excellent-all this does not give the city immunity

"But yellow fever has not taken root here,"

"That may be true," Captain Williams replied, "but what does it prove? Nothing. Because the fever has never prevailed here is no reason why it may not prevail here. Suppose the conditions should be favorable for it to take root here, what is to prevent it from doing so? I said that heat is the one condition, and I insist upon it. It is true that cases have been brought here and that the persons a short time: that in no instance was Atlanta, and in no case was it known to attack even those who nursed the patients. All this is granted. But when these cases were brought here the weather was not nearly so hot as it is now. I do not wish to alarm the people, but I give it as my opinion that we will have yellow fever here if people from the infected region continue to come into Atlanta. The first thing you know, you will hear of some of these refugees dying in Atlanta of the fever. I think it is taking a risk. We are presuming too much on the healthfulness of Atlanta. I want to tell you why I say this. In 1878, when the vellow fever was epidemic in Memphis, New Mississippi, people flocked from the infected

towns to the country and took refuge in such places as Holly Springs, Somerville and other well known health resorts. Nobody dreampt that the dis-ease could possibly exist in these places. These towns are very high and dry on sandy soil, For years they were reputed to be the healthiest towns in the south. But, notwithstand-ing their favorable situation, despite their proa matter of fact the disease was much worse towns. The death rate was larger and the form of the malady more aggravated. Prior to this unheard of visitation nobody would have believed that the fever could take a foot hold in these places. The experience of that year upset all previous theories. If the yellow fever can take root, spread and kill pee the hundreds in such health resorts as Somerwille and Holly Springs, what is the matter with it getting a whack at the gate city?"

"My opinion coincides with that just expressed by Captain Williams. I was in Mem-phis when the fever first began its deadly away and took refuge in Somerville. I had not been there long before the fever followed me. Leaving that town at once, I went through the country, a distance of seven miles, and visited an old country mansion in which lived a friend and his large family. Two friends accompanied me. On the way one of them was taken ill, and died soon after reaching Dr. Spencer's house—the place to which we went. A few days later Mr. Means, a young man who came with us, was attacked with an unmistakable case of yellow jack. The weather was very hot and steamy-just like it is now-and in two next. I had a close shave, and was confined were four deaths in the house, Dr. Spencer being the last person to succumb to the fever. He went off suddenly. When I recovered I was told there had been several deaths at isolated places in the country. The fever attacked families living in places far removed from a town or a railway, and there were many deaths. This remarkable freak has never been satisfactorily accounted for. One thing is certain, 'it upset all theories regarding the disease and proved that no locality was exempt from it. This being true, it is my advice to the authorities of Atlanta to be very careful in this matter. They ought to have all the cars inspected before allowing them to enter the city, and if any one has the fever when he reaches Atlanta, such person should be excluded. I tell you it will not do to take those tisks. I resident from the disease, and it is a case of prohi and anti with the yellow fever refugee as the bone of contention. You can get any sort of a argument desired in support of either theory, but Atlanta will probably remain the meeca of the fugitives from the land of flowers. not do to take those
I am not a resident trisks. I am not a resident of Atlanta, but what I say is for its good. I know the city to be exceptionally healthy and of the situation and Atlanta's policy in peram informed that an epidemic never was

The indications are that the scourge in Florida

the fever's taking root, even if it should be brought to the city.

One of them remarked last night: "It

would be a foolish thing for the newspapers or for timid people to suggest the possibility of Atlanta's being visited by yellow fever.
Such a thing is preposterous. Dozens
of cases have been brought here
and nobody in Atlanta ever caught the disease. It is now pretty well settled by the medical faculty that yellow fever is not contagious; that one person cannot take it from another. Even if thousands of refugees should come to Atlanta there would be no danger. It is not likely that any of those who flee from the yellow fever cities will wait till they contract the disease. There may be radic cases in other towns than Jacksonville but I shall be surprised if any asses come this far. But even if a hundred persons with the yellow fever on them should manage to reach Atlanta I would not feel apprehensive. Most of them would likely die, but they

of them would likely die, but they would in no instance communicate the disease to others. There is no occasion for alarm. If any person hints that the fever can take root in Atlanta, put him down as a crank." Another physician said: "It is my honest opinion that Atlanta is the last city in the United States that yellow fever will attack. It could not sow its seed in more uncongenial soil. Even if the germs were brought here there would be no chance for them to take root. Our city is too healthy for such a disease to live in it. The altitude of Atlanta is high, the air is healthful and the water is pure. These conditions would prove fatal to the introduction of yellow fever. It can't come. It oduction of yellow fever. It can't come. It can't stay here."

Dr. Baird, of the board of health, ridicules

the idea that yellow fever can start in Atlanta or live here if imported. Judge Richard H. Clark says: "There are alarmists who express the fear that yellow fever will come to Atlanta with the refugees fever will come to Atlanta with the refugees and take root and spread. When the epidemics prevailed in Memphis and Chattanoga, Atlanta was filled with refugees from those cities. Atlanta then open her doors and invited them to come. More than a dozen persons who came had yellow fever when they arrived. They died, most of them, but nobody ever heard of anybody in Atlanta contracting the disease. The persons who nursed these patients were not atraid of taking the fever. It is now agreed by the most eminent medical men that yellow fever is not contagious. If brought to Atlanta it could not spread. For this reason I do not think there is any cause for alarm. Let all the refugees come."

Every incoming train from the south brings rowds of refugees. It is estimated that at east seven hundred are now in Atlanta. Most

least seven hundred are now in Atlanta. Most of them have come from Jacksonville, St. Augustine and Tallahassee, but some are here from Waycross, Thomasville, Savannah, Tampa, Sanford, Brunswick and other towns far removed from the fever district.

These visitors are scattered about the city at private boardinghouses and hotels. Only a small proportion of them are at the Kimball and Markham house. Some of the refugees are renting houses and preparing to make a prolonged stay in Atlanta. Not a few have expressed their purpose to remain in Atlanta permanently. It is predicted by railway men that five hundred people from Florida will leach Atlanta today.

SOME WILD RUMORS.

that five hundred people from Florida will leach Atlanta today.

SOME WILD RUMORS.

Yesterday morning the city was full of rumors about cases of yellow fever in the city. It was reported that two ladies from Jacksonville and a gentleman from Tampa were lying at a point of death with the fever. This report was run down and disproved. It was runored that a prominent lawyer from Jacksonville, who came in yesterday morning on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, was fill and showed symptoms of yellow fever. The gentleman was found and he was suffering with a headache, but he had no fever. Later in the day be was perfectly well and was walking about the streets. A Macon paper stated that a person with yellow fever passed through that city and came to Atlanta Saturday night. If such a person came to Atlanta he certainly did not stop here. Diligent search has failed to locate a single sideron. search has failed to locate a single suspicious case of sickness, suspicious case of sickness, and it is safe to assume that thus far no yellow fever victim has reached Atlanta. There is no truth in any of the wild rumors.

governote gordon's action.

Governote gordon's action.

Late Saturday night Governor Gordon received a dispatch from Sergeon-General Hamilton, of the marine corps, asking him to send the health officer of Georgia to meet him at Waycross as soon as possible. There is no such officer in the state. Yesterday the governor answered the telegram. He asked the mayor of Serguards to coffer with the health hoard. of Savannah to confer with the health board of Savannan to confer with the health board of that city and to designate a proper person to meet General Hamilton and to send him to Waycross to see him. Such person will immediately proceed to Waycross and after consultation with General Hamilton will make a report to Governor Gordon, who will then give

The Situation at Jacksonville A Constitution reporter had a talk yester-lay with a gentleman who has recently ar-ived from Jackfonville, and in-answer to a laring the entire summer, and there have een one or two cases there at different times

teen one or two cases there at different times in the past few months, but they have been taken care of promptly, and it was hoped that the disease could be kept out."

"What is the situation there now?"

"There is virtually a panic among the people, for I know of nothing that is more dreaded in Jacksenville than an epidemic of yellow fever. Everybody there is on the lookout for danger during the hot months, and at the first suspicious signs of its existence there is always an exodus. But I never saw such a general scare as the present."

ways an exodus. But hever saw such a general scare as the present."

"Do you consider Jacksonville a healthy city?"

"I certainly do; and aside from the yellow fever epidemics that have scourged the town I believe Jacksonville's death rate is as low as that of any other city in the country of equal size."

"Did the fever cases originate there this "No, I do not think they did. I believe that the cases which were discovered there about a week ago were brought from points on the

"Business in Jacksonville will be seriously interrupted will it not?"

"There is no doubt about the scare having a very demoralizing effect on business. I have met dozens of our most prominent merchants here in Atlanta and as everybody who can get away is leaving the city it is easy to see that the business interest will suffer."

"Will you return to Jacksonville?"

"Not to reside there permanently. Atlanta is good enough for me and my experience in getting away from yellow fever this time will be my last I hope."

Should Atlanta Quarantine?

Should Atlanta Quarantine?

There are a good many people who consider it unwise to permit the fugitives who are leaving the fever districts of Florida to enter the city. There are others who have an abiding faith in the opinion of the medical experts who have stated that the disease could not become endemic in our healthy atmosphere. ome epidemic in our healthy atmosphere Those who argue against the present wide-open policy of the city say that the argument that yellow fever has visited the city and is consequently not to be feared, is weak and not to be depended on.

mitting the refugees to enter the city without any restraint. "What do I think of it? Well, I consider

The indications are that the scourge in Florida will be fearful, and thousands of frightened people will come this way. It seems heartless to close your doors against them, but self-preservation is the first law of nature, and Atlanta without any inspection or question as to their condition. Because a few doctors talk about some cases of yellow fever having once been brought here, and not having spread, are people of common sense going to infer that yellow fever cannot live they scout the idea that there is any danger of they scout the idea that there is any danger of the scout the idea that the scout the scout the scout the idea that the scout the scout the scout the idea that the scout the scout the scout the idea that the scout the scout the scout the idea that the scout the scout the scout the idea that the scout the sc

people of Jacksonville have done? Yellow fever had been known to exist in Tampa and Plant City ever since last November, yet no measures were taken by the local authorities, nor by the people of Jacksonville and other cities in north Florida to quarantine against it."

"That leads you to believe there is danger in permitting the refugees from Florida to enter Atlanta?"

"I think it gives a chance for the spread of the disease and I do not believe it is good policy to take any chances with such a dreadful disease as yellow fever. Take the experience of Huntsville, Ala., and other towns along the Memphis and Charleston railroad, in the epidemic of 1878. Huntsville is every bit as healthfully situated as Atlanta. A resort for delicate persons and young children healthfully situated as Atlanta. A resort for delicate persons and young children from all parts of the south; in a high rolling country, with good water and air. The idea of yellow fever coming there was ridiculed and treated as a hobby of a few medical cranks. The local physicians and others said yellow fever germs couldn't live there. Yellow fever did gain a foothold there, and a large part of the population died from the disease."

"What would you suggest as the proper thing to be done in the present case?"

"The governor of Georgia should establish a strict quarantine along the Florida border,

"The governor of Georgia should establish a strict quarantine along the Florida border, and every person coming from Florida should be detained in quarantine eight or ten days in necessary before being allowed to proceed, or until all danger from contagion had passed. If some such action is not taken the people of Atlanta at least should not allow themselves to remain inactive, but should take stringent measures to present this disease from vaning measures to prevent this disease from gaining a foothold in this city."

POLICE POINTERS.

Points Picked Up Last Night at the Stationhouse-A Dull Sunday. Yesterday was a quiet Sunday and malefac-tors did not show themselves. So the police had a peaceful Sabbath, and their devotions were not interrupted by any flagrant viola-tions of the law. The bookings at the police station last night were unimportant.

Lee Dupn Turned Loose. Lee Dunn Turned Loose.

Lee Dunn, the nicely dressed person who was arrested Saturday on the strength of a telegram from Macon, was set at liberty yesterday. The telegram received Saturday was from Filmore Brown, proprietor of the Edgerton house, in Macon. Chief Connolly telegraphed to ascertain the charges against Dunn, but received no answer. The son of the prisoner, however, received a telegram stating that if he would pay twenty dollars the case would not be prosecuted. Chief Connolly then released the prisoner, since the matter was one of a private nature. of a private nature.

A House Robbed.

The house of Mr. H. A. Jones, the merchant

The house of Mr. H. A. Jones, the mercant tailor, which is located at No. 33 W. Baker street, was burglarized Saturday evening. While the family were at supper the house was entered, and a watch and chain and some clothing were stolen. The stolen goods were worth \$90.

worth \$90.

Three negroes giving their names as Gilbert Ivy, Lewis Stephens and Sam Jones, were arrested and brought to the stationhouse, where the charge of burglary was entered against them. The officers making the arrests have the whereabouts of the stolen goods well in sight.

A Fine Cane for Twenty Cents. A negro, named Harris Tucker, was found yesterday by Detectives Bedford and Cason

trying to sell a valuable cane for twenty cents.
They lodged him in the stationhouse on the ground of suspicion.
The cane is a silver mounted one and bears upon it the monogram, J. C. G.
Breaking Windows.

Between one and two o'clock yesterday morning a gang of small boys attacked the Salvation Army training school, corner of Magnolia and Marietta streets, and demolished nearly all the windows in the building. They eluded the police and none of them have been captured yet. They are known, however, and will be taken in.

PAVEMENT PARAGRAPHS. Railroad traveling for the past few days has

The lawyers of the city seem to be putting n some good work now.

If you want to see something pretty, look at the "moon-vine" which clambers over the eastern side of No. 1 engine house. It blooms only in the night. The Eclectic Literary Circle will hold its next meeting at Mrs. Dohme's, on East Peters street, on Thursday evening, the 16th instant. The author to be discussed is James Russell Lyrell and constitutes and selections from Lowell, and quotations and selections from the members of the circle and their guests are

There were refreshing showers yesterday afternoon and the atmosphere was perceptibly cooler. In one hour there was a fall in the mercury of ten degrees.

The stellar shower did not take place last

Grant park and Ponce de Leon springs were visited yesterday by large crowds.

The Rev. H. C. Morrison preached to a large congregation yesterday morning in the First Methodist church. The church was closed last night.

Dr. J. W. Lee was heard by a good congregation in Trinity church yesterday morning. At the close of the service thirteen persons joined the church. Last night the pulpit was occupied by the Rev. G. R. Stewart, of Cleveland, Tenn., an eloquent preacher.

First Methodist Church. Dr. Morrison was greeted by a very large congregation on his re-appearance after a Providential absence of several weeks from his pulnit. His theme was Christian Perfection, and it is fair to say that he handled this important topic to the delight and edification of his audience. He has lost none of his effectiveness by his enforced vacation, but rather seems better equipped than ever for his responsible work. A mere synopsis would convey no adequate idea of this excellent discourse. At its close a young lady was received into the church by ritual.

After theisenediction hundreds camelforward to shake hands with the their gifted and greatly behake hands with the their gifted and greatly be

Baseball Yesterday.

At Louisville—Louisville 5, Baltimore 6; Basehits—Louisville 5, Baltimore 11. Errors—Louisville 5; Baltimore 8. Baltimore 11. Errors—Louisville 5; Baltimore 5. Batteries—Stratton and Cook; Kilroy and Fulmer.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 2; Athletic 0. Basehits—St. Louis 4; Athletic 2. Errors—St. Louis 0; Athletic 2. Batteries—King and Boyle; Seward and Robinson.

inson.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 0; Brooklyn 0.
Basehits—Cincinnati 6; Brooklyn 4. Errors—Cincinnati 1; Brooklyn 1. Batteries—Smith and Keenan; Terry and Peoples.
At Kansas City—Kansas City 2; Cleveland 6. Basehits—Kansas City 8; Cleveland 10, Errors—Kansas City 2; Cleveland 0. Batteries—Porter and Donohue; Knoff and Zimmer.

WINK TAYLOR, proprietor of the Arling-ton, Gainesville, Ga., runs the best hotel in that tity. mon-wed&sun. MR. HUBERT ESTES, a recent graduate of the State University, is in the city.

MR. PRINCE HODGSON, paid the city a flying visit yesterday. He returned to his home in Athens by the evening train. Mr. O. P. Heath, Mr. George C. Heath and Dr. M. P. Crawford, of Lancaster, S. C., are guests at the Markham house.

Miss Sallie Stark and Miss Carrie Wolff, of Phomasville, are staying at the Markham house. Colonel D. D. Miller, of Richmond, is in the

COCOATA

Easily digested; of the finest flavor. A hearty beverage for a strong appetite; a delicate drink for the sensitive. Thoroughly tested; nutritious; palatable; unexcelled in purity; no unpleasantafter effects. Requires no boilling.

Marion Hariand, Christine Terhur e Herrick, Dean A. R. Thomas, M. D., pronounce it the best of all she powdered chocolates. No other equals it in flavor, purity and anti-dyspeptic qualities.

Sold by Grocers. Sample mailed for 10 stam Order of A. A. Wellle, Mark Anthoay, Phillips & Johnson, E. H. Corbet, Jones & Kerler, H. A. Gregory, Thompson & Co., McWhorter & Son, J. K. Mecall, Connally & Christian, and C. E. Murphy, Atlanta, Ga.

H. O. WILBUR & SONS PHILADELPHIA, . PA.

THE PROGRAMME

For Today at the Piedmont Chautauqua.

Lectures By Mr. Leon H. Vincent and P. M. Von Finklestein-Last Night at Chatauqua,

Today's Programme 9:00. Chorus rehearsal-Professor C. C. Case. 10:00. Sunday-school; normal.

11::00. Lecture—Mr. Leon H. Vincent—Thackeray. 2:30. Prelude—Rogers Band. 3:30, Concert—Professor C. C. Case, director. Sig

nors Vitale and Penelti and Herr Hugo Tuerp will participate, assisted by other musicians. 5:00. Chorus rehearsal. 7:30. Lecture—P. M. Von Finklestein—The Bedouin or Arabs of Palestine.

The above programme for today fills in every hour, with pleasant and interesting lectures concerts, etc. In each clussroom will be lec tures by professors on special topics, and a day cannot be spent more profitably anywhere than at the Chautauqua. Each lecture that is delivered at Chautauqua is as good as several months study or travel, and for a person to receive a liberal education it is only necessary to attend the lectures at Chautauqua and pay attention to them. Today's programme is a fair specimen of the programme for each day of the week and a glance over the week's programme, as printed in vesterday's Constitution, shows a magnificent array of talent at Chautauqua his week. Persons would do well to spend the etire week at Chautauqua where board and lodging can be had at remarkably low figures within the Chautauqua grounds. If they can

not do this, they should at least arrange to hear the best lectures of the week. One of the best lectures that will be delivered this week will be delivered tonight at 7:30 o'clock by P. M. Von Finklestein, a native of Palestine, and a lecturer and scholar of great distinction. Perhaps no part of the world be been really in the perhaps no part of the of great distinction. Perhaps no part of the world has been so slow in keeping pace with the advancement of civilization and the consequent changes of dress, customs, modes of living, etc., and Palestine now has almost the same customs as did the Palestine in the time of Abraham. It is peculiarly interesting to know how closely these people have clung to the customs and habits of their race for generations upon generations, observing the most minute practices of their forefathers and jealously protesting against the least change. All the peculiar characteristics of this very interesting people are carefully delineated by Mr. Von Finklestein in his lecture tonight on "The Bedouin, or "Arabs" of Palestine." There will be on the stage several people dressed in oriental costume. They will be dressed in the exact costume of the Bedouin of Arabia. The lecture will be intensely interesting from first to last. Mr. Von Finklestein has delivered two of these lectures at Chautauqua, and they have proven immensely popular. His delivery is smooth. at Chautauqua, and they have proven immensely popular. His delivery is smooth, clear and forcible, and to listen to him is a

clear and forcible, and to listen to him is a treat.

Another notable lecture will be given today by Mr. Leon H. Vincent on "Thackeray." This lecture will be delivered today at 11 o'clock, and will be a literary lecture of the very highest order. Mr. Vincent has delivered two or three lectures at Chautauqua with the greatest success. His lecture Saturday, on "Some Eccentricities of Authors." was a magnificent effort, and gave thors," was a magnificent effort, and gave more general satisfaction, and made a more that has yet been delivered at Chautauqua. His theme today is a splendid one, and he will be at his best. Everybody who can possibly spare a day this week to go to Chautauqua should go out today and hear these two splendid lectures. did lectures.

Last Night at Chautauqua

It was an inspiring sight last night at Chautauqua, and any one who had predicted failure for the enterprise changed his mind very suddenly. The enormous tabernacle was filled from one end to the other. Dr. Talmage estimated the crowd at ten thousand. It prohably exceeded that number. It was It probably exceeded that number. It was a

It probably exceeded that number. It was a grand audience and a grand sermon, and establishes the success of Chautauqua. Every hotel, and cottage and tent at Chautauqua was packed to overflowing, and seven trains went to Atlanta packed with people. The sermon is printed in full elsewhere.

The management regretted very much that the rain filled their illuminating cups and so wet the candles that they could not make the fairy scene illumination. This is a magnificent feature of the Chautauqua and adds greatly to the beauty of the grounds and gardens.

THROUGH THE CORRIDORS.

Colonel Julian Fishburne, of Walterboro, S. , passed through the city yesterday. Mr. Geo. H. Cushman, of Chattanooga, is at the Markham house. Mr. Geo. R. Stewart and wife, of Cleve-land, Tenn., are guests at the Markham. Mrs. J. H. Baker, of Cleveland, Tenn., is

Mr. David Solomon, of St. Louis, is at the Mr. Marco Phinizy, of Athens, is in the city. Captain W. K. Northern, of Jacksonville, at the Markham. Mr. J. E. Dent, of Newnan, is visiting At-

Mr. W. H. H. Cooper, of West Point, spent Mr. J. H. Garner, of Birmingham, is registered at the Markham house. Mr. John C. Pollard, of Newton, N. C., will spend today in Atlanta.

Mr. Charlie Bedford, of Baltimore, spent yesterday in Atlanta. One of the guests at the Kimball is Colonel S. A. Pearce, of Columbia, S. C. One of the refugees from Florida who came

Miss Mamie Otis returned home yesterday after a delightful visit to Miliedgeville, where she was the guest of her uncle, Colonel P. J. Cline. Mr. Lickman C. Church, a distinguished nusician of Boston, was in Atlanta yesterday. Mr. Presten W. Muller, of Paulding county



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in conjuction with the multitude of low test short weight a threat a powders. Sold only in canal At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton Wyly & Greene, Atalnta, Ga.

CLUBS WATCHES.

"Thanks, Awfully."

We have succeeded beyond our most sanguine expectations in getting some of our opponents to advertise the unequalled merits of our CLUB WATCHES. Had it not been for their generous assistance we would not have been able to organize

SEVEN CLUBS IN FOUR WEEKS!

Our success has been unparalleled—because investigation shows that we are giving a watch that no one else can duplicate for the price.

Seven Clubs will draw on Tuesday afternoon.

Eighth Club Forming This Week!

Join now-one dollar per week. J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,

> JEWELERS, 47 Whitehall Street.

COAL! COAL!

7,000 TONS OF THE CELEBRATED SPLINT COAL

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REJOICE

SELTTZER APERIEN 1da-y73mm e o d NOTICE!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF LUMBER CONSIST-ING of BOARDS, FLOORING. CEILING, WEATHERBOARDING,

SHINGLES, LATHS, MOULDINGS, &C., will be closed out at actual cost.

HUDSON & DOBBS. Cor. Hunter and C. R. R. Telephone 1,040. BOARDERS WANTED.

DERMANENT, DAY OR TRANSIENT BOARDat No. 100 Walton street, three blocks from post-ffice. THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PURTELL House, Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth st., has changed hands. Mrs. Dr. Robt. W. Westmoreland and Miss Rosa Pope now having charge of this well known house. It will hereafter be maintained in first-class order in every particular. It is one of the best arranged and most conveniently located houses in the city, being only one block from the present capitol building, and its accessible position and excellent management specially commenda it to perford.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED—BY MRS. E S. V. Rice, Hayesville, N. C. The best table, the choicest location, and the flowery region of the old north state. Rates reasonable. Send for terms. BUSINESS CHANCE—I HAVE A FEW HUN-dred dollars to invest in some good profitable business. Address Monday to T. C. G., care Con-

HENRY POTTS, SUCCESSOR TO H. AND F. Potts, No. 24 Peachtree, Atlanta, Ga., carries in stock pure old rye and Kentucky bourbon whiskies, fine old port and sherry wines, pure peach and apple brandies, pure imported cognac brandy, gin, rum, etc. Bass ale and Guiness extar stout, bottled by E. and J. Burk, Liverpool, Telephone No. 175.

phone No. 175.

DUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFAC

tion from the use of our "Ironclad" notes
which walve homestead rights and all the exemp
tions. We now send, postpaid, the above described
note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c.
We have also the above form with seven lines blank
for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclad
note with mortgage clause," We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 35c.
Address The Constitution.

MONEY TO LOAN-I WILL UNDERTAKE TO negotiate five years loans of \$300 and upwards on Atlanta real estate at 7 per cent and a reasonable commission. C. P. N. Barker, 31½ Peachtree. MONEY TO LOAN-ON REAL ESTATE AT 1516-00. Thouset rates. Any amount, from \$500 to \$15,000. Thos. H. Willingham & Son, 4 East Alahama street.

POR SALE—A GOOD RIP-SAW WITH WEATH-cer-boarding attachment, Price \$40; original cost \$185, Can be seen running at George S. May & Co., 139 West Mitchell street, Atlanta,

aughthe with a street, Atlanta, aughthe with a street, Atlanta, aughthe will be and contractors, at corner of Western and Atlantic railroad and Bartow street, I offer for sale all or any part of their complete set of machinery, same in good condition and consisting of one single spindle shaper, one 27-inch band saw, one single surfacing six roil 20-inch planer, one molding machine, one 18-inch wood turning lathe and tools, one 12-hops stationary steam engine, and many other pleces of machinery too numerous to name. Also a lot of lumber for sale. Furchasers wishing a bargain, will call on, or write, John W. Cox, receiver, 11½ East Alabama street, or Mayson & Hill, attorneys, 8½ Marietta street.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE-FOR CITY PROP-erty, 40 acres of land adjoining Fiedmont Chautauqua Apply to Perry Chisolm, 37 Marietta street.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. POR SALE—A GENERAL MERCHANDISE COMmission store of a company employing five hundred men. Apply at No. 20 Kimball House. 7t

WANTED—A POSITION AS BOOK-KEEPER;
can give test of references, Address Bookkeeper, P. O. Box 242, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED—A SECOND HAND PORTABLE boiler with steam gauge inspirator, etc., 20 to 100 H. P. Must be cheap. J. R. Telleson, Secretary and Treasurer. TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT HELP WANTED-MALE. WANTED-A MAN OF TEMPERATE AND moral habits, seeking employment, to represent an old established house in his own section. Salary \$70 to \$100 per month. References exacted, Supt. Manufacturing House, 30 Reade st., N. Y.

CONSTIPATION SELTZE

CONSTIPATION EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

MONTED—ONE YOUNG MAN TO KEEP books and do office work. Address P. O. box 134, city.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BOOK KEEPER BY a Tennessee Milling company. Send application and references to D. H. B., Box 428, Atlanta. WANTEO-1 BOOK-KEEPER, 1 CORRESPOND-ing clerk; 3 salesmen 1 translation WANTED.—A GOOD CARRIAGE AND WAGON wookworkman can get a steady job and good wages, by addressing or telegraphing F. McManns, Montgomesy. Ala.

WANTED-TWO FIRST CLASS MOULDERS AT Schofield's Iron Works, Macon, Ga. aug103b

WANTED—AT ONCE, TWO GOOD HARNESS makers and one collar maker. Good, sober workmen are the kind I want. D. F. Vance, Buford, Ga. WANTED-BY A TRAINED TEACHER, WHO has had experience in both normal and graded school work, a position; one in Georgia or Florida preferred. Best references given. Address Miss S. J. K., Meador, S. C. A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES A. situation to teach in a private family. Is quali-d to teach Latin, French, German and music, and e usual English branches. Address Miss M., Box Scottsville, Va.

WANTED—POSITION AS GOVERNESS COM-panion, housekeeper, or to take charge of children. Addres J. Rosa, Waverly Mills, S. Cs References given. AUCTION SALES.

WOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE—WE ARE NOW selling our stock at slanghtering prices, as we are crowded and must have room.

Bureaus and dresser, \$3 to \$12.

Bedsteads—all grades and styles, \$1.50 to \$10.

3 fine pianos on liberal terms.
1 fine bugy horse, handsome, kind and gentle,
1 lot good oil paintings, regardless of value,
3 refrigerators, 3 sideboards, 4 extension tables and eight extra-fine bedsprings—must be sold.

Good wool pants, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

Fine cassimere S. H. coats, \$1.50 to \$3.

Boys' knee-pants, 50c.
And other goods in proportion. Money advanced we consignments, Auction sales attended to, H. nolfe, Agent, 98 Whitehall street.

BUIDING MATERIA. 500,000 FEET OF FIRST CLASS lumber to be closed out at

WANTED-AGENTS. A GENIS WANTED—\$70 A MONTH AND EXpenses paid any active person to sell our goods'
No capital required. Salary paid monthly, expenses
in advance. Full particulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

A GENIS, HERE IS BIG MONEY FOR YOUdays. The universal oil Heater and Burner consumes most of the smoke and soot, which is the
great objection to all cartridge shaped oil burners.
No pail used; no dripping to the carpet or stove.
Cooks a meal or heats a room at a cost of 2 cents per
hour, It is the best selling oil heater and burner in
the market. Address Universal Manufacturing
Co., 84 Market street, Chicago, III.

A GENIS—THE "MATCHLESS" LIGHTING A GENTS - THE "MATCHLESS" LIGHTING
Co., 132 Reade street, New York, patentees and
manufacturers of "Matchless" self-lighting gas
burners. Startling, useful, quick selfing. Thous
ands sold. Sample by mail, 50c. Special terms of
fered.

\$25 REWARD-FOR RECOVERY OF ONE clock, I small 7-shot revolver, with evidence to convict thicf. Keep a lookout for him. B. A. Warlick, 44 Broad street.

OTOLEN OR STRAYED—ONE DARK BAY mare mule, about 13 hands high, blind in right, eye, with a small knot on one fore foot. A liberal reward offered. M. B. Almand, 431 Whitehail st., Tost-On Friday, a Gentleman's SCARP pin, with an oblong amethyst stone in if. A suitable reward will be paid for it. W. D. Ellis, tl. South Broad street.

HOUSE AND LOT WANTED. WE HAVE A CUSTOMER WHO IS WILLING to pay as much as \$5,000 for an attractive house and lot. Prefers to have it close in. The H. Willingham & Son.

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woman who s: "This is , of course

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ration of its h a thing as a here were 1,800 the third year e for every forty LOTTERY DRAWING.

OFFICIAL DRAWING

Louisiana State Lottery

SINGLE NUMBER, CLASS "H."

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FULL PRIZES.

Prize. No.

Prize.

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ouisiana State

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

EAST TENN, VA. & GA. R'Y.

*No. 14—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jackson ville. 65° a m ville, Cincinnati, Nashalan and Memphis. 12° 5° pm ville, Cincinnati, Nashalan and Memphis. 12° 5° pm ville, Cincinnati and mati 2° am ville, Cincinnati and ville, and 18° 5° Savannah, Brunswick and Jackson ville. 5° 5° Savannah, Brunswick and Jackson ville, cincinnati and ville, cincinnati, Nasha ville, cincinnati and vill

CENTRAL KAILROAD.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILEOAD.

From Fort Valley,
9 30 a m and 9 10 pm
5 20 a m and 4 15 pm
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5 ally 18 unday only.
All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

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STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS,

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Money to loan on improved City Real Estate

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Transact a general banking business. Receive deposits subject to check at sight. Buy and sell exchange. Discount approved paper. Allow 5 per cent interest on time deposits.

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VALKER COAL AND IRON COMPANY 7 PER

XPOSITION COTTON MILL STOCK.

MITY OF DALTON 5 PER CENT BONDS.

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Three per cent per annum if left four

Fovr per cent per annum if left six months.
41 per cent per annum if left twelve

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A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

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collections made direct on all points in the United fates and remitted for promptly. Particular attenon paid to the business of correspondents. The natices of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers respectfully solicited. Special feature made of the syings' Department. Interest said on time fa-

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NORTH BOUND. Leave Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.) ... 7 50 a.m. 3 45 p.m.

Arrive Atlanta (W. & A. R.R.)... 6 87 pm 6 35 a m All trains daily except Sunday.

July 14-dim F. B. CHANDLER, G. P. A.

PRATT STEEL COMPANY.

CARTERSVILLE STEEL

AND FURNACE COMPANY.

FINANCIAL AGENT.

DARWIN G. JONES.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

a Augusta*...6*10 a m To A'gusta*...8 00 a m Covington*.7 55 a m To Decatur....8 55 a m Decatur....10 15 a m To Clarkston...12 10 p m Augusta*...2 45 p m Clarkston...2 20 p m To Covington...6*20 p m Augusta*...11 15 p m Decatur...4 45 p m To Decatur...3 45 p m Po Dec

wing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city-Central Time.

TAILEOAD TIME TABLE

ARRIVE,

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

The Need of Better Train Service to Salt Springs.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ADAMSON & JACKSON.

Lawyers, Carrollion, Ga. Engaged in general practice and have extra arrangements for collections in Carroll, Haralson, Heard and adjoining counties.

AMUEL W. GOODE. CLIFFORD L. ANDER SO
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ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Offices No. 1 Mariotta
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ARCHITECT. Atlanta, Ga.
Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building,
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A SPECIALTY.

AGENTS FOR ANTI-KALSOMINE

The best and cheapest prepara-

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Send for color cards, testimonials,

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CORE 'Y CATARRH AND HAYFEVER. CANADIAN (ATARRHÜRE () ATLANTA, GA

CATARRH!

A Dangerous Disease Can be Cured by the Use of Canadian Catarrh Cure. A Safe and Reliable Specific for Catarrh! Hay Fever! Sore Throat and "Cold in the Head."

and Reliable Specific for Catarrh! Hay Fever! Sore Throat and "Cold in the Head."

We ask you to read the following testimonials and if not satisfactory write to the parties:

ATLANTA, GA, April 5, 1889.

CANADIAN CATARRH CURE Co.—Gentlemen: Several weeks ago, I called at your office, and you gave me a sample bottle of your "Catarrh Cure." I had suffered with a bad case of catarrh for some time. I have only used the sample bottle you gave me, and it has completely cured me. I heartily recommend it to any one suffering with catarrh. One small sample bottle has cured.

W. B. WATTS.

9 Whitehall Street.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 7, 1888.

CANADIAN CATARRH CURE Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: My sister, Maggio Peyton, was cured of a dangerous cause of catarrh, in a very. short time, by the use of "Canadian Catarrh Cure;" and I will further testify that all hopes were given up. Drs. Hutchison, druggist of this city, recommended the above medicine to me. I appeared in person at the Canadian Catarrh Co.'s office, and volunterily offer the above testimonials. Write or call on me and hear more. Respectfully.

Alias ROENA PEYTON, City.

CANADIAR CATARRH CURE CO., Atlanta, Ga.—Genilemen: Your remedy has cured my daughter of a severe case of charrh. I shall encodrage other to use it. Very truly yours.

CANADIAR CATARRH CURE CO. Atlanta, Ga.—pense is a mere trifle, and there is no excuse for neglect. If you are suffering with catarrh, it will pay you to use "Canadian Catarrh Cure." Send for our free book of information. Large size bottles \$1, 500. If your druggist does not keep it, send direct fo

CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO.,

ter Street, Atlanta, Ga

JUDICIOUS AND PERSISTENT

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LORD & THOMAS. ADVERTISING AGENTS,

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September 1

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LAGER BEER

210 am 11 55 am

600 am 645 pm 210 am 110 pm 310 am 600 am 401 pm 511 am 820 am 515 pm 615 am 935 am 540 pm 640 am 958 am

Arrive Atlanta.

Siceping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, savannah and Macon, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Savannah, savannah s

The Travel from Florida Still Crowds the Trains on All the Roads-Big Crowds Visit the Chautauqua.

The matter of railroad transportation is bound to be considered in the success of all such enterprises as the Piedmont Chautauqua. In these days of first-class equipment and fast time, people who travel demand and expect to travel without delay, barring the accidents which sometimes occur. On such occa-sions, the American traveler can be relied on to take his medicine with as good grace as anybody, remembering always that delays are aggravating. The Georgia Pacific road has had an ele-

phant on its hands for the past two days, and on one of these did not succeed in taking very good care of it. The announcement of Dr. Talmage's address at Chautauqua on Saturday, and his sermon of yesterday, had the effect of starting a heavy travel in the di-rection of Salt Springs. On Saturday the Georgia Pacific pressed all its available cars into service, and the trip to that resort was made nearly on schedule time. But the re-turn trip was a tedious one and the management of the road should guard against its repe

The train which should have arrived in this city at 10:30 Saturday evening was nearly two hours late, arriving after 12 o'clock, and the travelers who came in on this train can claim the honor of having made one of the slowest trips on record.

This shows bad management of the train service, and somebody is responsible. With all due allowance for the crowds there is still no excuse for a three-hour schedule between points only twenty miles apart, and this matter of transportation should receive the careful attention of the roads.

There are other attractions booked for the Chautauqua, and there will be days when the travel will again crowd the trains to Salt Springs, and justice to the pesple who rely on the railreads for transportation, demands the best schedules and accommodations that can

possibly be arranged.

Travel From Florida. The exodus from the fever districts of Flor-ida continues, and Atlanta is the objective point The exodus from the fever districts of Florida continues, and Atlanta is the objective point with large numbers of the refugees.

Every train that arrived in the city yesterday from the south brought its quota of refuxees, the East Tennessee trains being heavily loaded.

Atlanta is crowded, and still they come. The hotels and boarding houses are enjoying a boom, and there is every indication that the arrivals will continue large for several days.

A description of the scenes at the depots, particularly the East Tennessee, during the past forty-eight hours, would be amusing reading if they did not result from fear of the yellow scourge.

Every class of people is represented among the arrivals; and judging from the number of housiness men that have arrived a Atlanta, Jacksonville must be pretty well deserted by this time, and business at a stand still.

Among those who arrived by yesterday's train were several families and a party of twelve, including grandfather and grandson were grouped on the platform at the East Tennessee depot, apparently glad that they were safe in Atlanta, but were undectided what to do, or where to go.

Atlanta is one of the very few towns that have not as yet, quarantined, and the travel in this direction will continue to increase, as telegrams from southern connecting points report hundreds of people ticketed for this city.

The first of the pow yearthyled elegance can

The first of the new vestibuled sleeping cars which have been ordered for the Predmont Air Line service arrived on yesterday morning's train and went through to Montgomery via the Atlanta and West Point, This car contains all of the latest improvements, and is provided with twelve sections, drawing room, smoking room and buffet. A large tank underneath the car supplies water for use in the toilet bowls by air pressure, doing away with the old-fashioned and aggravating pump. It is heated by steam when the weather demands it and the arrangements for ventilation are supprior, as the car is so constructed that the aisle or passageway extends without obstruction the entire length of the car. It is beautifully upholstored in light blue plush, with wood work of mahogany inlaid with basswood. The addition of these elegant sleepers to the already first-class equipment of the Air-Line, will add to its popularity with the traveling public. These cars will be put in service as fast as delivered by the Pullman company, and will run through from New York and Washington to New Orleans, via Atlanta.

To Take Charge Today. A Palace on Wheels.

To Take Charge Today. Mr. T. O. Troy, late of the Richmond and Danville, who has been appointed superintendent of the Atlanta and Florida road, arrived in the city yesterday and will take charge of his department on that road today. Mr. Troy, with the co-opera-tion of the officials, will put the Atlantand Florida in good shape, and the transportation department, with the added equipment soon to arrive, will be first-class.

The Georgia Pacific Extension.

The authorities of the Georgia Pacific railroad report the work on the western extension progressing rapidly. The increased forces are fast completing the work of grading the line, and carpenters are erecting the bridges over the several rivers.
Several miles of temporary track have been laid
but none for permanent use as yet. The work of
grading in the neighborhood of Columbus and
West Point, Miss., is almost completed, and the
track laying force will soon begin operations. Ad
ditional forces are to be placed at work so as to finish the contract within the specified time.

A Generous Company.

The Central railroad managers are undoubt
edly popular with their employes, and there is
good reason for such a feeling. This company yes
terday tendered their employes at Macon a free ex
cursion to the Piedmont Chautauqua, running
solid train through from that city to Sait Springs
The employes were given an enjoyable trip and as
opportunity of hearing the eloquent Tallmage, and
the day will probable be put down as a red lette
event with them. The Georgia Pacific Extension.

Travel to Chautauqua. About 2,500 . tickets to the Pledmont Char About 2,000 tickets to the Piedmont Chat tanqua were sold by the local ticket offices yeste day, and the travel is variously estimated at frou 4,500 to 5,000. Every road entering Atlant brought numbers of excursionists to the Chautaqua, and, as their tickets were all round trip bought at the various local offices, it is a hard mater to do more than guess at the number who visited Salt Springs yesterday. Brief Mention.

The railroad agents are engaged in a di cussion of the yellow fever scare in Florida, an have many reminisceences of their experience in former epidemics. They all agree that Atlanta about the proper distance from the disease. about the proper distance from the disease

Captain E. H. Musgrove, of Columbus, hebeen appointed general yardmaster of the Columbus and Western railroad at Birmingham. Capta Musgrove was formerly a conductor on the Centraliroad between Columbus and Montgomer which position he filled with distinction for severy years. He is also a prominent member of the Ord of Railway Conductors.

Mr. H. L. Collier, chief engineer of the Alanta and Florida, will organize a force for the pliminary survey of the extension southward a work is to begin at once.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ADAMSON & JACKSON. Lawyers, Carrollton, Ga. Engaged in general prac-tice and have extra arrangements for collections in Carroll, Haralson, Heard and adjoining counties.

AMUEL W. GOODE. CLIFFORD L. ANDER SO
GOODE & ANDERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Offices No. 1 Marietta
street, corner Peachtree.
Lice in all the courts, State and Federal Real
Estate and Corporation Law specialities.

WALTER GREGORY, Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Room 5, Jackson Building. Special attention given
to damage and insurance cases, and collections

ARCHITECTS.

W. H. PARKINS,

Office 7% N. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. L. B. WHEELER,
ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga.
Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building,
or, Whitehall and Hnterst rects. Take elevator,

A. P. TRIPOD.

PAINTS, OILS

WINDOW GLASS ARTISTS' MATERIALS

A SPECIALTY. AGENTS FOR ANTI-KALSOMINE

The best and cheapest preparation for finishings, walls and ceilings of dwellings, churches, stores, etc. Send for color cards, testimonials,

45 DECATUR ST. ATLANTA, GA.



A Dangerous Disease Can be Cured by the Use of Canadian Catarrh Cure. A Safe and Reliable Specific for Catarrh! Hay Fever! Sore Throat and "Cold in the Head." Head."

Head."

We ask you to read the following testimonials and if not satisfactory write to the parties:

ATLANTA, GA., April 5, 1888.

CANADIAN CATAREH CURE Co.—Gentlemen:
Several weeks ago, I called at your office, and you gave me a sample bottle of your "Catarrh Cure."

I had suffered with a bad case of catarrh for some time. I have only used the sample bottle you gave me, and it has completely cured me. I heartily recommend it to any one suffering with catarrh. One small sample bottle has cured.

recommend it to any one suffering with catarrh, one small sample bottle has cured.

Yours truly,
W. B. WATTS,
91 Whitehall Street.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 7, 1883.

CANADIAN CATARRH CURE Co., Atlanta, Ga.—
Gentlemen: My sister, Maggio Peyton, was cured of a dangerous cause of catarrh, in a very short time, by the use of "Canadian Catarrh Cure;" and I will further testify that all hopes were given up.
Drs. Hutchison, druggist of this city, recommended the above medicine to me. I appeared in person at



nond's Old

RIGHT,

Moerlein Brewing Co., CINNATI, OHIO.

0,000 Barrels Yearly.

RERS OF THE FINEST BRANDS OF

BEER Everywhere in Atlanta.

"NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade and pre-ared according to the most approved methods. It is a tain a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being about prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the e-"NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Australessed facilities, we are now prepared to furnish 2; to our custom-

EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnation to the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the ISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be dist home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozon.

g, Atlanta Agent. RS PROMPTLY FILLED.

AILROAD of GEORGIA

ween Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., iate points, or to Savannah, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., July 15th, 1888, re run on Sanday only. 0 am 715 pm 850 pm 910 am 1615 pm *300 pm 11201 pm

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etween Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Columbus, via Griffin on 6:50 a. m. train.
car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.
butte from Atlanta to New York and Boston is via Savannah, and
before purchasing tickets via other routes, would do well to inquire
much, by which they will avoid dust and a tedious all rail ride.
soton, including meals and stateroom on steamer, \$24. Round trip
good to return until October 31st. New York steamer sails triavannah.

nt, D. W. APPLER, General Agent, E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pas. Agent, Savannah, Ga.

ida continues, and Atlanta is the objective point with large numbers of the refugees.

Every train that arrived in the city yesterday from the south brought its quota of refugees, the East Tennessee trains being heavily loaded.

Atlanta is crowded, and still they come. The hotels and boarding houses are enjoying a boom, and there is every indication that the arrivals will continue large for several days.

A description of the scenes at the depots, particularly the East Tennessee, during the past forty-eight hours, would be amusing reading if they did not result from fear of the yellow scourge.

Every class of people is represented among the arrivals; and judging from the number of business meet that have arrived in Atlants, Jacksonville must be pretty well deserted by this time, and business at a stand still.

business at a stand still.

Among those who arrived by yesterday's train were several families and a party of twelve, including grandfather and grandson were grouped on the platform at the East Tennesse depot, apparently glad that they were safe in Atlanta, but were undecided what to do, or where to go.

Atlanta is one of the very few towns that have not as yet, quarantined, and the travel in this direction will continue to increase, as telegrams from southern connecting points report hundreds of people ticketed for this city.

The first of the new vestibuled sleeping cars which have been ordered for the Predmont Air Line service arrived on yesterday morning's train Line service arrived on yesterday morning's train and went through to Montgomery via the Atlanta and West Point, This car contains all of the latest improvements, and is provided with twelve sections, drawing room, smoking room and buffet, A large tank underneath the car suppiles water for use in the toilet bowls by air pressure, doing away with the old-fashioned and aggravating pump. It is heated by steam when the weather demands it and the arrangements for ventilation are superior, as the car is so constructed that the aisle or passageway extends without obstruction the entire length of the car. It is beautifully upholstered in light blue plush, with wood work of mahogany inlaid with basswood. The addition of these elegant sleepers to the already first-class equipment of the Air-late, will add to its popularity with the traveling public. These cars will be put in service as fast as delivered by the Pullman company, and will run through from New York and Washington to New Orleans, via Atlanta.

To Take Charge Today.

Mr. T. O. Troy, late of the Richmond and

Mr. T. O. Troy, late of the Richmond and Danville, who has been appointed superintendent of the Atlanta and Florida road, arrived in the eity yesterday and will take charge of his depatrment on that road today. Mr. Troy, with the co-operation of the officials, will put the Atlanta and Florida in good shape, and the transportation department, with the added equipment soon to arrive, will be first-class.

The Georgia Pacific Extension

The authorities of the Georgia Pacific rail-road report the work on the western extension pro-gressing rapidly. The increased forces are fast comgressing rapidly. The increased forces are fast completing the work of grading the line, and carpenters are erecting the bridges over the several rivers. Several miles of temporary track have been laid, but none for permanent use as yet. The work of grading in the neighborhood of Columbus and West Folit, Miss., is almost completed, and the track laying force will soon begin operations. Additional forces are to be placed at work so as to finish the contract within the specified time.

A Generous Company.

The Central railrand managers are undoubted.

A Generous Company.

The Central railroad managers are undoubtedly popular with their employes, and there is a good reason for such a feeling. This company yesterday tendered their employes at Macon a free excursion to the Piedmont Chautauqua, running a solid train through from that city to Salt Springs. The employes were given an enjoyable trip and an opportunity of hearing the eloquent Talmage, and the day will probable be put down as a red letter event with them.

Travel to Chautauqua.

About 2,500 tickets to the Piedmont Chantauqua were sold by the local ticket offices yesterday, and the travel is variously estimated at from 4,500 to 5,000. Every road entering Atlanta brought numbers of excursionists to the Chautauqua. and, as their tickets were all round trip, bought at the various local offices, it is a hard matter to do more than guess at the number who visited Salt Springs yesterday.

Brief Mention.

The railroad agents are engaged in a dis-cussion of the yellow fever scare in Florida, and have many reminisceences of their experiences in former epidemics. They all agree that Atlanta is about the proper distance from the disease.

Captain E. H. Musgrove, of Columbus, has been appointed general vardmaster of the Columbus and Western railroad at Birmingham. Captain Musgrove was formerly a conductor on the Central railroad between Columbus and Montgomery, which position he filled with distinction for several years. He is also a prominent member of the Order of Railway Conductors.

Mr. H. L. Collier, chief engineer of the Atlanta and Florida, will organize a force for the preliminary survey of the extension southward and work is to begin at once. George W. O'Brien, superintendent of mo-tive power for the Richmond and Danville, is visit-ing his Atlanta friends.

The south-bound travel will not cut much of

a figure in railroad business until the yellow fever abates, but the exodus this way is making plenty of business for all the roads.

The Covington and Macon.

MACON, Ga., August 12.—[Special.]—Such a feeling of indignation as now prevails among the citizens of Athens generally has never been known at that place before; and it is all being caused by the city council's delay in giving the Covington and Macon railroad the right-of-way into the city as they agreed to do when the trade was made between the city and the road for it to be brought

About the first of June, '86, Mr. W. B. Thomas, of Athens, was informed that this road, then in course of construction to Covington, could be brought to Athens instead. He communicated this fact to the Athens instead. He communicated this fact to the people, and a committee composed of Messrs. Pope Barrow, Reaves, Hodgson, Thomas and Baldwin was appointed by the city conneil to go to New York, and make arangements to secure the road for Athens. In New York, the committee learned from Colonel Macher and others that the road could be had for \$150,000 in subscriptions, and the entire right of way from Monticello to Athens.

It was stated at the time in New York that the Covington and Macon railroad company asked a rubscription of \$150,000 to its first mortgage bonds, and the right of way and depot grounds, as a condition to bring the road to Athens. Of this the city of Madison took \$33,000, leaving \$97,000 for Athens to raise. This amount the Richmond and Danville failroad company agreed to take, provided the city of Athens would release it from the obligation to extend the Northesser beyond Tallulah falls, and provided also

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

The Need of Better Train Service to Saitt Springs.

The Travel From Florida Still Crowds to Trains on All the Honds—Hig Crowds Visit the Chantanqua.

The matter of railroad transportation is bound to be considered in the success of all such enterprises as the Fledmont Chantanqua.

In these days of first-class equipment and fast time, people who travel demand and expected to travel without delay, barring the accessions, the American traveler can be relied on to take his medicine with a good grace as anybody, remembering always that delays are aggravating.

The Georgia Pacific road has had an elephant of these did not succeed in taking year of the constitution of the gas turned to the effect of starting a heave two days, and the effect of starting a heave travel in the feet of starting a heave travel in the feet of starting a heavy travel in the return trip was a tesilous one and the management of the road should have arrived in the return trip was a tesilous one and the management of the road should have arrived in this grid, and the feet of a fature and the sain of the return trip was a tesilous one and the management of the road should have arrived in this grid, and the feet of a fature and the sain the henor of having made one of the starting a heavy travel in the travel with we came in cutting was nearly in the condition of the roads.

The train which should have arrived in this grid, and the sain the henor of having made one of the starting the sain travel and the sain travel and the sain travel and the sain the henor of having made one of the starting the sain the service, and some of the sain travel and the sain the sain the sain the sain the sain that the condition of the roads.

There are other attractions booked for the travelers who came in cutting and admits it is the objective point with large numbers of the refugees.

Every iran that arrived in the city sterile from

That Rumored Sale.

That Rumored Sale.

Macon, Ga., August 12.—[Special.]—Yesterday there was published in The Constitution a rumor to the effect that the Georgia Southern had purchased the Covington and Macon road. President Sparks, of the Georgia Southern, denied the truth of the report. Colonel E. C. Machen, of the Covington and Macon road, was not seen in regat to the rumor until today, when the matter was brought to his attention.

He said: "I would not be surprised if at some future time there may be an amalgamation of the two roads, though nothing of the sort has yet taken place. It is known that Baltimore parties are interested in both roads and a short time ago, as I amaware, some of these persons discussed in Baltimore the subject of uniting the two roads as links in the rallway chain between Florida and the north. The amalgamation of, at least, a very close alliance, will, I think, eventually occur."

"Colonel Machen, is there anything else of interest in connection with the Covington and Macon road?"

"You might say that the September coupon bonds of the Covington and Macon will be promptly paid at the New York office of Green & Bareman."

"Where is Mr. Douglass Green now, the president of the Covington and Macon?"

"I am just in receipt of a telegram from him, bidding me good-bye, on the eve of his departure for Europe where he goes to join his family on the continent, and make about a month's stay on a pleasure and recreation trip."

"How is the work progressing on the Covington

Taming a feech of the every of his departure for the contract has been very satisfactory until now we are temporarily delayed in completing the road to Athens, pending the settlement of Athens granting us the right-of-way in the city, which the city council some time since previously allowed, but the legality of which grant is now being questioned by some. But I have great faith and confidence in the truth and purightness of the citizens of Athens. They are a splendful people, as any sever saw, and my information is ally a received and maintain that the town should discharge the obligations and fulfill the promises and assurances made by the council as inducements for the Covington and Macon to go to Athens in the business and prosperity of that city will receive a severe blow, and this fact is under stood and appreciated by the level-headed men of that community. The recent letter of the Hon. For the covington and maintain that the term of the city will receive a severe blow, and this fact is under stood and appreciated by the level-headed men of that community. The recent letter of the Hon. For the covington and maintain that the two many indicates the country of the city o granted, and maintain that the town should discharge the obligations and fulfill the promises and assurances made by the council as inducements for the Covington and Macon to go to Athens instead of being carried elsewhere. If the Covington and Macon is diverted from Athens the business and prosperity of that city will receive a severe blow, and this fact is under stood and appreciated by the level-headed men of that community. The recent letter of the Hon. Poje Barrow on the situation, in favor of the grant of the right of way, was an able, truthful, clear and forcible presentation of the matter. Colonel Barrow is a strong thinker, an honest man, one not liable or capable to lead the people astray, and his words are calculated to have weight and influence and make a deep impression. Just so soon as the vexed question of right of way is decided, the road will be finished and communiteation opened up between Macon and Athens. We are almost right against the outskirts of Athens and into the city the road can be rushed in quick order, just so soon as Athens says we can enter. When the contract between the road and the city council was signed in New York in 1886, I of course, thought all we had to do was to reach Athens and go to work laying track. I am sorry there is any question or delay now, but, as I said before, I have too much reliance in the Integrity and justice of the people of Athens to think that truth and right will not prevail at last and in the end."

Surveyors at Work.

MACON. Ga. Angust 11—[Special]—

Surveyors at Work.

Macon, Ga., August 11.—[Special.]—
Messrs. Hazlehurst and Hendrick, the efficient and well known Macon surveyors, have just returned to the city from running a line from Kathleen, on the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad, to Dennard & Hughes' Houston county factory, and to be continued shortly to Ferry, Ga. The people along the line are very much enthused over the matter, and want the road badly.

The Central's inspecting Party.

The Macon Sunday Times has the following regarding the Central's inspection party, whose deliparture was mentioned in The Constitution some days ago:

days ago:
The Central railroad's inspecting party, which
The Central railroad's inspecting party, which days ago;

The Central railroad's inspecting party, which left Georgia a few weeks ago on a tour north and west to inspect railroad shops, the running of trains and other branches of railroad service have returned home. All report having a delightful time and picked up several new pointers, but modestly claim that they did not observe many railroads better managed than the Central's system, nor did they notice officials and employes more competent in the discharge of their duties.

The party visited Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, Buffalo, Altoona, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Paterson, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk and other points. At Washington they called to see the president, but he was absent from the city, and did not return until the day after the departure of the party. Congressman Blount received them and showed them the sights of the capital.

The party consisted of E. E. Anderson, trainmaster of the Port Royal and Western Carolina, and W. A. Staub, assistant master mechanic, Augusta; J. B. Stevens, supervisor, W. A. Lathrop, engineer, G. D. Smith, conductor, Macon; F. M. McGee, assistant machanic, F. D. Arden, engineer, G. M. Eldridge, engineer, Savannah; W. D. Martin, track supervisor, Smithville.

The party were the reciplents of much attention all along the route and were afforded every facility for inspecting the various car shops, offices, etc. They went over the great Ohio Falls car works, the largest in the United States, turning out twenty-two cars per day on an average.

Dr. Shaver at the Central Baptist and Other Churches.

Dr. Shaver at the Central Baptist and Other Churches.

The sermon preached by the Rev. D. Shaver, D. D., at the Central Baptist church, yesterday, was one of his ablest efforts. The doctor is always clear and profound, and his sermons of late have been unusually solemn, interesting and comforting.

have been unusually solemn, interesting and comforting.

His sermons at the First and Second Baptist churches during the past few Sundays have been pronounced both beautiful and logical, but the most affecting of his recent sermons was preached at Kirkwood, on the Sabbath after the death of his loved son. It was tender and touching, and more than once, when the doctor's emotions found expression in tears, there was not a dry eye in his congregation.

JEWELER, 55 WHITEHALL ST.

Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.



VELOCE COLUMBIA. New Bicyle. Latest style. Perfectly safe and J. H. NUNNALLY, Sole Agent. 36 Whitehall street,

FOLSOM'S EUROPEAN HOTEL And Reading Room Restaurant Nos. 14 to 22 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. L. B. FOLSOM, Proprietor.

A central and convenient hotel, nearly opposite artesian well, less than two blocks from Union Depot, State Capitol and Postoffice, and quite near leading business houses, banks, etc. Rooms, well furnished, neat and attractive, can be engaged by day, week or month at reasonable rates.

READING ROOM RESTAURANT, first floor, open day and night, where guests can obtain meals or lunches, at any hour, at prices to suit their desires. Folsom has made European plan topular in Atlanta, and fair trail will show its advantages. Elaborate six hundred dollar Fanning Machine keeps Restaurant cool in hottest days and free from files, Call and be convinced.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in postoffice, At-lanta, Ga., for week ending August 11, 1888. Parties calling will please say advertised and give the date. One cent must be collected on each advertised letter when delivered.

when delivered.

A—Cady Andes, E Arrington, E Arnold, H R
Addams, L Abbott, S Anderson, Dr Wm Aiston.

B—Mrs Benard, B Bethume, Miss Barnes, Emma
Bell, E B Boyd, H Burrell, Hattie Blackburn, Jennie
Brown, Julia Browning, Lizzie Bailey, L Black, M J
Ball, M Barien, L Barnwell, L Burk, P Bell, N
Blackman, Pollie Bradfield,
C—A E Cook, Ada Conne, A C Cullens, A Clark, J
Carta, H Carson, Munnie Chosendun, Mary Lou
Cook, L B Cotton, M Cook, M Coat, Sallie Cook.

D—A Daifort, Eva Bougherty, E Dozier, J Doyle,
L Dupree, M Daniel, P W Douglass, R A Dykes.

E—Annie Elliott, E Evans, E Edward, H Echols,
Metia Edmunds. Metia Edmunds.

F-Carrie Foster, Alice Freeman, E. Franklin, J. Frazier, Gen J. E. Fletcher, R. P. Farris.

G-C Garrett, D. Gray, E. J. Gording, Fannie Glenn.

Nellie Gould, W. F. Gordan, W. W. Gray, Sallie and

Faunie Gartrell.

[IH—A Heflin, D L Hill, C Huvnicutt, Eliza Haris,
E Hall, Jennie Hall, Hattle Henderson, J A Hodge,
M Hannon, M Hodymau, Mary Henderson, O Herrington, S Hull, S A C Harper.
J—H Johnson, Jas Jones, L Jordan, Lula Jones,
M Jinkins, S A Jackson, Winnie Jones, Mary E
Johnson Johnson.

K.-8 Kane. M P Kiser, E Kimbro, Miss King.

L.-N W Lawman 3, I P Lightfoot, L Linton, H D

Lester, H Lenzy, G Lyons, C Long.

M.-B Meyer, C Medge, J H Martin, M McNinch,

M C McIntosh, M Morris, M W Martin, Z Martin,

N.-E E Nunnally, Janie Neal, Lizzie Norton.

O-Mahaley Ogletree, Jennie Oylland, Alice

O'Nei!

P-Pearl Phillips, M Phillips Ida Pitts, Emily
Pendleton, Sallie Perkins, A Phillips.

P—Pearl Phillips, M Phillips. Ida Pitts, EmilyPendleton, Salile Perkins, A Phillips.

R—M Rivers, M Raston, M E Reid, Lora Rain,
Mary Rohads, G W Russell.
S—Anna Stewart, Ida Sims, Anna Sterling, Amy
Smith, Aunie Sanders, G A Stephens, J C Sullivan,
Julia Smith, Mahala Smith, M A Spiney, Mattle
Swan, M Sims, Mary A Smith, S F Ster, A Starns.
T—Bettie Thomas, A P Tallaferro, Fannie Tate,
Mattie Taylor, M T Thurmand, M Troutman, Emma
Turner.

W—Bettie L Witt, A E Wilson, C G Warren, Chas
Wallace, C Wilson, D R Wadley, Catherine Wilson,
Chas Whitehead, C Watts, H Williams, Janie White,
M Woodard, M F Wilcox, M Wardlaw, N Williams,
R G Wilby, W Wood.
Y—O C Yother, Minnie Young.

GENTS LIST.

Judson Lipscomb, Geo Latimer, Henry Lockett, E S
Lowe, C Loving, A H Lemon, Abe Lowe, A C L
Laugham.

■M.—Clarke McDowal, C C Martin, E T Miller, Jr.,
H R Mifflin, Jules Martin, L P May, N S Malburn,
RH H McClure, R H Moss, R A Morris, S J McLendon.
T S Mell, T J Mathls, T J Mathls, W McCall, W J
Mims, W M McCaul,
N.—Jno Noble.

O—J D O'Kear, Dr Odes.
P—J U Powell, Jno Parker, H S, Palmer, C M
Platt, Ace Purloy, Dr N O Pope.

O—J A Quillian.
R.—C Ramse?, Geo S Rognon, Rev*J H Robson, O
H Reeves, W e Robinson.
S—A G Sneed, Chas Sheppard, C H Simms, C W
Stewart, Jno Safterwhite, E Shrope, H B Starr, J L
Stewart, Jessie Smith, J M Stiller, J A Simmons, J S
Scodeld, Jake Searten, Jno W Sower, James Sancy,
J P Speer, I Samelson & Co, Jno Steele, J H Smith,
J J Street, Philip Short, R Shivers, S Sucl, W M
Steelmon, Prof W C Shepherd, W H E Sprenbery.
——A M Turner, Adam Thomas, C N Thurman, C
F Talour, Chan Toy, Frank Thornton, E A Thornton, H M Turner, G P Thomas, H C & F Tunison, J
W Thompson, I H Tindee, J Thompson, M D Tindall, O V Taylor, O R Turner, N J Tynes, Pink Turner, Owen Turner.

V—P S Van Wooton.

W—Andrew Whitaker, Ben Walker, A A Wright,
D T Whigham, C A Wood, C C Williams, E P Williams, Ellick Wooden, F W Whitney, E B Wilson &
Co, E Winson, Edie Williams, J H Weirs, H Webster,
H H Wark, Borbour Walker 2, J J White, J W Wilson, Jack Webb, J W White, Joe Wood, T P B Walker, L
H Webo, M A Wright, Oscar Williams, N M Whateley, R Ward, T Walton, T B Wood, Mr Watkins.

Mrscellancous.

Mrs Boyd and Miss Baldwin, Whitley & Duncan,

ley, R Ward, T Walton, T B Wood, Mr Watkins.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs Boyd and Miss Baldwin, Whitley & Duncan, Van Gin M'fg Co, Union Compress Co, Thompson Bros, Southern Wagon Co, Smith & Arnold, Schofield M'fg Co, Southern School Agency, Southern Agriculturist, Oates, Bros & Co, Medical Dispensary, The Interstate Commercial Agency, The Gin Wheting Machine Co, Deas & Aouchbacher, Clark Herbert & Co, Bowles & Weills, Anchor Pub Co, Anti Chill Pad Co, Atlanta Granite Co, No 2 Lodge, Earmers & Miners Fraternal Society, The American Bad Debt Agency 3, Headquarters of P M I O O F, Merchants Legal Collection and Reporting Assin.

To insure prompt delivery have your mail addressed to street and number.

J. W. Renfroe, Postmaster.

J. W. RENFROE, Postmaster. PARK WOODWARD, Assistant Posma

The "Equitable" Always First. OFFICE ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILBOAD OFFICE ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILEOAD COMPANY, ATLANTA, Ga., August 10, 1888.—
Mr. J. R. Ormond, Resident Agent Equitable Life Assurance Society, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: Accept my thanks for the prompt settlement by your company of the claim for \$7,000 on the life of the late Colonel John N. Dunn. Check received today. Yours truly,
J. K. Brunner, Adm'r.
Colonel Dunn died July 16th, and proofs of death were not made out for two weeks afterwards.

Are you weak and weary, overworked and tired? Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to purify your blood and give you strength.

Now, my dear! I have become reconciled to your smoking again since you have shown your good sense in buying the Grand Republic Cigarros and Buffos. Sold by all reliable dealers.

Alpaca, Sicilian, Mohair and Flannel

COATS AND VESTS!

Buy One and Keep Cool! GEORGE MUSE,

N. B .-- SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

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PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA

Retail Dealer in

Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Foreign and Domestic Liquors.
Fine Liquors and Wines for medicinal purposes a
specialty. Also bottled English Ale, Dublin Porter
and Lager Beer. Tobaccos, Cigars and Snuff; Guns
and Ammunition; Pistols and Cartridges; also Field
and Garden Seeds in their seasons; Glass and
Crockeryware, Boots and Shoes, and many other
goods too numerous to mention. A perfect Variety
Stora. Terms cash. Prices as low as the lowest.
PETER LYNCH



Do not buy any more "Poor Rubber Hose," but put your money in the

Spiral" Cotton Hose



Lighter, cheaper and better than the best rubber hose.

Made on the same principle as the rubber-lined hose used in fire departments, which last for years. The cotton duck used in all rubber hose draws in water, wherever exposed, as a wick absorbs oil, and being confined by rubber generates a sulphurous gas, quickly destroying the best rubber hose. The "Spiral" Hose, having no outside covering to imprison the moisture, will dry like a towel.

There are imitations, so buy only that which has one red line running through it, and which is branded "Spiral," patented March 30, '80. If your dealer does not have it in stock, let him get it.

Sample mailed to any address for six cents.

BOSTON WOVEN HOSE CO., Sole M'f'rs 234 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON, MASS. 222 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO. june15—dtf e o d

Application for Charter.

STATE OF GEORGIA—FULTON COUNTY—TO the superior court of said county: The petition of A. D. Adair, R. J. Lowry, W. R. Hardmond, W. TATE OF GEORGIA—FULTON COUNTY—TO the superior court of said county: The petition of A. D. Adair, R. J. Lowry, W. R. Haramond, W. A. Tigner, J. J. Dorsey, W. B. Griffin, W. A. Camp, W. C. Parker, T. C. McClendon, J. J. Lee, J. W. Word, E. Farber, E. M. Blalock and A. H. Lindley, she weth that they and their associates and successors desire to become incorporated under the name and style of the Farmer's Improvement and Savings association for a period of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time, with power to sue and be sued, to have and use a common seal, to purchase, receive, hold, savings association for a period of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time, with power to sue and be sued, to have and use a common seal, to purchase, receive, hold, sell and convey real or personal estate, such as may be necessary in carrying on the business of said association; to receive, hold and enforce such seenrity, whether of real or personal estate, by mortgage, pledge, deed, or otherwise, as they may deem proper for the securing of any advances or loans to members, to appoint or elect such officers or agents as they may deem proper to transact the business of said association, to contract and be contracted with, to adopt such constitution and by-laws, rules and regulations as they may deem proper to carry out the objects of the association, not contrary to law, and generally, to do end perform all acts which may be necessary and proper in furthering the object and carrying on the business of said association.

The object of the association is two-fold. First, to furnish a means for the investment of money by the non-borrowing members, and, secondly, to furnish to such of the members of the association as may desire to avail themselves of it, a means of procuring advances of money on their shares of stock at a fixed amount per share, on furnishing satisfactory security for the improvement of their real estate, the r.m.yal of incumbrances thereon, or such other purposes as may be lawful and approved by said association, to be paid back in easy monthly installments of interest and dues.

The particular business they propose to carry on is to advance to members who may desire and apply for the same, and furnish satisfactory security therefor, at a fixed rate for each share held by such member, such amounts of money as may be received by said association from dues, payments on stock subscription, forfeitures, fines, interest, or any other source, and thereby make such profit andigain for its members as may be lawful and proper, and in accordance with the usage of loan an

borrowing, shall pay their dues and interest, until such time as the assets of the association shall be sufficient to pay the non-borrowing stock the sum of two hundred dollars to each share, when payments shall cease and the association shall wind up and cease to exist.

Said association will transact its business and have its principal office in Fulton county, but desires the privilage of having members and advancing money on any property in any county in this state. The capital stock will be represented by five thousand shares, of the par value of two hundred dollars per share, but the cash capital will be only ten dollars on each share, actually paid in, and twenty-five cents per week on each share, to be paid monthly until the association shall cease. Your petitioners des.re the privilege of increasing the capital stock to any amount they may see proper, at any time, not to exceed twenty thousand shares.

Wherefort your petitioners pray that the usual order be passed granting them the powers, rights and privileges of a body corporate as set forth in the foregoing petition.

Healt & HAMMOND, Petitioners' attorneys, Filed in office this 13th day of July, 1888.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.
A true and correct copy as appears of record in this office.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

The Queen and Crescent Route (CINCINNATI SOUTHERN.)

Are now running sleeping cars Chattanooga to Louisville, without change. No other line offers this advantage. Don't forget this. Also remember, that this is the only line running sleeping cars Atlanta to Cinneinati without change.

W. E. REYNOLDS, T. P. A.

Office—15 Kimball House, Pryor street.

A LONZA C. MARTIN VS. NANCY M. MARTIN Libel for divorce in Fulton Superior Court. Falterm, 1888: It appearing to the court by the return of the sheriff in the above stated case that the defendant does not reside in said county, and it further appearing she does not reside in this state, it is therefore ordered by the court that service be perfected on the defendant by the publication of this order once a month for two months before the next term of this court in The Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in Fulton county, Georgia. Granted June 18, 1887.

JOHN A. WILLY, Plantiti's stitorney, A true extract from the minutes.

n u -92uJolyle C. H. Strong, C. S. C.

Our UNQUALIFIED CHALLENGE IS UNACCEPTED! REMINGTON



TYPEWRITER.

For Speed and Durability—UNRIVALVED.
For ease of Manipulation and Quality of Work For ease of Manipulation and Quality of Work
UNEQUALED.
THE RIGHT-HAND OF STENOGRAPHERS.
THE BUSINESS MAN'S FRIEND.
Finest stock of typewriters and typewriter supplies in the South at No. 23/2 Marietta street.
Exclusive Dealer for Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama and Florida.

FOR RENT.

A nice, pleasant office in Constitution building. Apply at business office Constitution.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA R. R. Time Table No. 11. Following schedule goes into effect August 5th, 1888, at 5 o'clock a. m.

Atlanta..... ET,V & G Ry Junction Buchanan.... Haasville Riverdale Kalula Junction.

Arrive Fort Valley Leave Fort Valley. Meansville Zebulon 7 122 6 477 6 17 7 255 6 58 6 80 7 386 7 10 6 42 7 500 7 20 6 65 8 05 7 36 7 05 8 05 7 36 7 05 8 20 7 55 7 20 8 8 00 8 06 7 30 8 40 8 15 7 40 9 40 8 45 8 20 7 45 9 00 8 8 40 8 80 9 10 8 52 8 10 9 10 8 52 8 10 9 10 9 30 9 15 8 30

*Daily except Sunday. p Daily only
All trains leave from and arrive at E. T., V. & G.
Ry, passenger depot. Mitchell street.
H. L. COLLIER, Supt.
AARON HAAS, Vice-President.

CLEVELAND BADGE. This fine rolled GOLD PLATE BABGE is the Best Seller out. Sample postpaid 10 CTS, 1 don pairs Badges and Campaign goods. Cataloguetres for Curpours upplies direct from the factory. Address THE DOMESTIC M'F'C CO., Wallingford, Cons-

A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.



USE OUR RADE WAS

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.
They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by aney do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by
Bradfield & Ware, Druggists, 26 Whitehall
st; Sharp Bros, Druggists and Apothecarles, 202
Marietts st; M. B. Avary & Co., Druggists; Schumann's Pharmacy, 63 Whitehall and 17 Hunters,
J. L. Vance, Napoleon, Ga.

17

CLOTHING.



Stand from Under LOOK OUT FOR SQUALLS! **GrandClearanceSa**

To make room for our Fall Stock will sell our entire Summer Stock at prices that cannot be equalled in the city for the next two weeks.

See for Yourselves and be convinced.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,

41 Whitehall St REAL ESTATE.

ALBERT L. BECK. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

AGENTS. The \$1,050 Bargain Was Sold Thursday. Today We Offer You a Better One.

> HERE IT IS! \$2,100

For three new 4 room painted, plastered and weatherboarded houses, with front verandas. Close in and on good, level lots. All the houses are not yet completed, and so soon as they are will rent readily for \$10 each, \$360 a year for all. 15 PER CENT ON THE INVEST-MENT. Where can you do better? Call at once and secure the bargain.

SAM'L W; GOODE & CO. A FINE BARGAIN. \$1,350

For one of the most complete small suburban places near the city. It is just 41/2 miles from the city limits and one mile from the Decatur depot, on a good public road, in one of the finest neighborhoods in the county. 5 acres with a long road front. 150 choice fruit trees in full bearing and many of the finest grape vines loaded down with fruit. Improvements—Neat 4-room cot-tage, in good repair, stable, chicken house, etc. A lovely little home. Belongs to a non resident who is going to sell it at once.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO. \$3,500 For Merritts Ave Cottage.

Neat and choice, fine Lot, side and rear alley, gas, paved street and sidewalk in street. Only 11/2 blocks from Peachtree street. Best neighborhood in the city. Terms easy. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

The above are special bargains and will be sold this week. Call early and get one.
SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

SUMMER RESORTS. THE TAVERN NEW DECATUR, ALABAMA.

REDUCED RATES. \$2.50 PER DAY UNTIL OCtober 1. First season. Everything new. Elegant in all its appointments. Free Bus meeting all trains at both Old and New Decatur. Sample rooms in Old Decatur free of charge. Special rates to commercial travelers. JNO. S. REED, Manager.



NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE STATIONHOUSE ON Tuesday, 14th inst, at 12 o'clock m., two caives, one a Jersey, the other a scrub, aniess claimed dy owner. Said caives now in pound.

A. B. CONNOLLY, Chief of Police,

WATCHES!

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

WM. LYCETT'S ART SCHOOL & CHINA DECORATING WORKS, DECORATING WORKS,

67½ Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga. [Established 1877.]

Reduced prices for instruction during the summer months. Oil, water-color, crayon and china painting taught. Cool studios. Correspondence invited. Firing and Gilding China for Amateurs a Specialty. Best assortment of art material at New York prices. Practical information to young ladies desirous of teaching Decorative Art.

44 Marietta St.

To Any One Who is Thinking of lavesting in a Watch Club:

It is all nonsense for a man to assert he It is all nonsense for a man to assert he can sell a watch \$10.00 cheaper than his neighbor can sell it. We will sell you a genuiue American movement, full mickel, 15 jewels, with brequet hair apring and patent regulator in a 14 K solid gold case for \$48.00. This watch is worth only \$18.00 and you can buy it at that wice from most any legitimate dealer. Very price from most any legitimate dealer. Very likely you could get it through a watch club for \$55.00 or \$60.00, and it may cost you \$75.00 These are facts, though not necessarily

J. R. WATTS & CO., Jewelers and Opticians,

OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON Club Drawings

. ERGENZINGER,

12 E. Hunter, Atlanta, Ga.

Most Popular Instrument SEE THEM.

INDICATIONS FOR GEORGIA.

Observer's Office, Signal Service, U.S.A.

UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE,) All observations taken at the same moment of Observations taken at S p. m. Seventy-fifth Me

Cotton Belt Bulletin Observations taken at 6 p. m .- Seventy-fifth mer

ATLANTA DISTRICT.

Sergeant Signal Corps U. S. Army. Note-Barometer reduced to sea level.

The T indicates the precipitation inappreciable FRANK X. BLILEY & CO.,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
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1st col 5p un weather

PILES, FISTULA AND ALL RECTAL DIScases treated by a painless process. No loss of time from business. No knife, ligature or caustic. A RADICAL CURE guarantoed in every case treated. Reference given.

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En weth'r

W. R. JONES & CO. PRACTICAL SLATE ROOFERS.
Plain and ornamental roofing done in the best manner, and repairing old slate roof a specialty.
Address, Box 316, Atlanta, Ga. Office 12 Loyd street.

JOHN ROBINSON.

Some Facts About the Veteran Ring Master. HIS REMARKABLE CAREER

How He Began His Life-Helping South Carolina Democrats.

That man who makes a nation laugh and who gives the masses wholesome amusement, is a benefactor, and when he dies thousands mourn his loss.

Such a man was John Robinson, the veteran showman, whose death was chronicled only a few days ago. For nearly half a century he amused a nation and made hundreds of thousand of people laugh. He has been the delight of children as well as older folks. His coming was always hailed with gladness by old and young alike. No picture gallery in America has so delighted the people and afforded more merriment to the masses than the huge placards and posters which have decorated the boards of towns throughout the country advertising John Robinson's mammoth circus and menagerie. The exaggerated animals, with their gaudy glare of color, the bareback riders, gyrating over the heads of the tented multigyrating over the heads of the tented multitude, and the king of aliUncle John Robinson—in a gilded medallion,
possed amid the conglomeration of distorted
art. The artists of renown, such as the Turners, the Bierstadts, the Meissonneirs and
others have not exerted such an influence upon
the minds and hearts of the American masses
as have the wonderful pictorial advertisements
which always announced the coming of John
Robinson's unmatched aggregation of circus
talent. The advent of Uncle John was always
the occasion for the practice of rare economy
by the small boys, who would subject themselves to any degree of hardship that they
might get a ticket to the show.
Circus geers from Maine to California knew
John Robinson, and he was popular from one
end of the continent to the other.
He was one of nature's noblemen—a rugged.

He was one of nature's noblemen—a rugged, honest, liberal man, with many virtues and few vices. This was remarkable, considering the nomadic life he led for more than fifty few vices. This was remarkable, considering the nomadic life he led for more than fifty years.

An example of his generosity came under the writer's notice about ten years ago. There was a worthy woman, the wife of a mechanic, who lost her husband and her only child within one week. She was desolate and in the most indigent circumstances. She made an appeal to some of the officers of the railway company for aid. Several of them were standing in the freight depot, chatting with John Robinson, when the woman made her application for alms. The officials heard her tale and, one after the other, said "That is too bad, and I am really sorry for you." But they gave her nothing. "How much are you sorry?" asked the great showman, pulling a wallet of money out of his pocket; "I am sorry just twenty dollars worth," saying which he gave the poor woman a bill of that denomination. This was a rebuke to the others, who at once put their hands in their pockets and gave various sums to the worthy object of charity.

John Robinson was once poor, but he amassed a large fortune with his various circus companies. He began his career brushing flies from the horses in his father's blacksmith shop, but his industry and energy soon caused him to seek better employment. When only eleven years old he ran away from home and joined Blanchard's circus. Blanchard was an Englishman, and owned a number of circus houses that were established in all the large towns of New York. Robinson began as a property boy about the time that Rockwell, who alterward became a celebrated circus man, started in the business.

Mr. Robinson first appeared in Cincinnat to make it his home in 1834. After selling his interest in the circus known as Robinson &

who afterward became a celebrated circus man, started in the business.

Mr. Robinson first appeared in Cincinnati to make it his home in 1854. After selling his interest in the circus known as Robinson & Eldrich's circus, he remained idle for one season. An opportunity then was offered, and he purchased the circus and menagerie. With this show he traveled north in the summer and south in the winter until 1858, when he took William Lake into partnership and for the seasons of 1853, 1860, 1861 and 1862, the show was known as the Robinson & Lake circus and menagerie. In 1863 Mr. Robinson took his brother, Aleck, into partnership, and the firm was known as Lobinson & Brother. This lasted only for one season. Then the show was known as the Old John Robinson, which name still remains, although for several years Mr. Robinson has had no interest in the circus, it belonging to his son "Jack."

Up to the time of the breaking out of the war, Mr. Robinson had always been a democrat. He had traveled a great deal in the

war, Mr. Robinson had always been a democrat. He had traveled a great deal in the south, and had many warm friends here. When the war broke out, however, he was a strong union man. He never held an office, though he never hesitated to express his opinions both foreibly and with emphasis. In the spring of 1875, while the late George W. C. Johnson was serving his first term as mayor, a number of republicans brought out "Uncle John" Robinson as candidate for mayor at the spring election. It was urged that Mr. Robinson was a large property holder, in favor of an economical city government, and it was also considered that he had a strong pull with the boys. At the Turner hall convention in March, 1875, he was nominated, and accepted in a modest and appropriate letter. He was defeated by 5,500 votes.

votes.

Mr. William C. Purse, of Cincinnati, was talking to a group in the Kimbali house and he gave some interesting reminicenses of the old showman. Said he: "The first circus I ever saw was Robinson's in Charleston, and it was about thrrty-five years ago. I was then a youngster and I was in heaven for the time. I thought it was the grandest circus in the hought it was the grandest circus in the world, and I still think so. It made an imworld, and I still think so. It made an impression upon me which nothing in after years ever wiped out. I once met Robinson's circus in Omaha. This was about seventeen years ago. I became very intimate with Mr. Robinson, who spent money lavishly. One night he, his treasurer and myself got on the outside of twelve quarts of champagne and all of us were blind for twenty-four hours. Robinson could drink large quantities of liquor without feeling any bad effect. He was never a drunkard, and for many years he was a teetotler. I was very fond of the old circus master. He was as liberal as any man I ever saw. No needy applicant ever appealed circus master. He was as liberal as any man I ever saw. No needy applicant ever appealed to him in vain; he never turned away any worthy object of charity. He was a brave, a reckless man. There was nothing in the world he feared. Once in an Arkansas town he was attacked by a crowd of rowdies who had been carrying on with some of the female riders in the circus. Robinson was alone and five men were in the crowd that assaulted him. He happened to have his revolver, and he brought it into play with great effect. Three of the roughs were wounded and the others fied. During his long and checkered life he had many strange adventures and parrow escapes. He was a man of peaceful disposition and never sought a fight. But when insulted he was there every time.

sulted he was there every time.
"I met Mr. Robinson a few months ago and and was with him several days. He was serious and seemed to have a premonition of death. He telked about religion and said he had the highest respect for the church. He was violently opposed to sham, but anything of the genuine stamp received his approbation. I understand that he has leftly very handsome estate."

understand that he has left very handsome estate."

About eight years ago, John Robinson took his circus to Columbia, S. C. The show happened to be there election day. There had been a hot canvass and the republicans were making strenuous efforts to carry the county. They were in the majority and things looked blue for the democrats. The democratic executive committee conceived a brilliant idea, which, with the co-operation of John Robinson, the committee was able to carry into effect. Every person had to preduce his registration certificate before he was allowed to vote. It was advertised in the papers and given out in the streets several days in advance, that the door keeper would receive in lieu of regular tickets, registration certificates. This had the desired effect. Hundreds of negroes neglected to vote and used their certificates as circus tickets. This gave the democrats a big majority. When the executive committee offered to pay John Robinson for these admissions he rofused to take the money, telling them that this was his contribution in the interest of good government.

A RING WITH A HISTORY.

ring has a history that is somewhat interesting.

Colonel Nicolas Simon Parmentier, who was junior lieutenant in the French army under Napoleon Bonaparie, spent several years of his life with Mr. Hunt's family, and afterward died at the house of Mr. Hunt, who was living in Nashville, Tenn. At his death, in 1835, Colonel Parmentier presented the family the ring, which was given him, he said, by Napoleon. It has been preserved ever since as a souvenir of the distinguished personage. He left also several pieces of military accourrements, which he used during his term of provost marshalship, and which are now in the possession of the family. A mong them was a large and handsome fance. During his stay at Mr. Hunt's home, he was frequently visited by Marshal Bertrand, who was at St. Helena with Napoleon. Besides the ring, Mr. Hunt has an oil portrait of Colonei Parmentier, which was executed only a short while before his death.

Distinguished from all frauds and imitations by our red Z Trade-Mark on front of wrapper, and on the side the seal and signature of J. H. Zeilin & Co. nov19-mon wed rri top col nrm or folram wky

The good book says, "Search the Scriptures." We say search the records if you want to see how the Grand Republic Cigarres and Buffos are leaving all competitors in the distance. Sold by all reliable dealers. Examine to See That You Get the Genuine,

COURT .JUDGES A Proclamation, by John B. Gordon, Gov-

shed in at least two newspapers in each congressional district in the state for the period of two months next preceding the time of holding the next general election.

Sec. III. Be it further enacted, That the above proposed amendment shall be submitted for ratification or rejection to the electors of this state at the next general election to be held after publication as provided for in the second section of this state, at which election every person shall be entitled to vote, who is entitled to vote for members of the general assembly. All persons voting at said election in favor of adopting the proposed amendment to the constitution shall have written or printed on their ballost the words, "For ratification of the amendment of Paragraph I, section II. of Article vi of the Constitution," and all persons opposed to the adoption of said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballo's the words, "Against ratification of the amendment of Paragraph I, of Section II. of Article vi of the Constitution."

SEC. IV. Be it further enacted, That the governor be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to provide for the submission of the amendment proposed in the first section of this act to a vote of the people, as required by the constitution of this state, in par, I, sec. I of article I3, and by this net, and, if ratified, the governor shall, when he ascertains such ratification from the secretary of state, to whom the returns shall be referred, in the same manner as in cases of elections for members of the general assembly, to count and assertain the result, issue his proclamation for the period of thirty days announcing such result and declaring the amendment ratified.

SEC. V. If the amendment to the constitution, provided by this act, shall be agreed to by the general assembly, and ratified by the people, as provided by the constitution of this state, convening hext after such ratification, to proceed to elect (after the proclamation of the governor, provided in section four of this act), two additional

JAMES T. NISBET, Governor.
Secretary Executive Department.
July29-9 mon. July29 mon.

To err is human; to lorgive divine; but to smok ea
mean eiger when you can get a Grand Republic
Cigarro or Baño is beyond our comprehension. Sold
by all reliable dealers.

For Rent.

CLEVELAND AND HARRISON

May Join Issue in the Coming Campaigu,

em that this was his contribution in the in-cest of good government.

Thousands of people in Atlanta knew John

T

R obinson and cherish a lively rememberance of his marvelous tented shows. The last time he was in Atlanta was winter before last. He had been to Florida and was passing through Atlanta on his way to Cincinnati. He remained here several days.

The great showman is dead, and he will be missed by hundreds of thousands of people in all parts of the Tnited States.

A Sick Stomach and an Aching Head promptly cured by TARRANT'S SELTZER APE-

The Historic Piece of Gold that Ticket Agent Hunt Wears,

From the Savannah, Go., News,
R. W. Hunt, ticket, agent of the Central
railroad, has a gold ring with a coral set that
the prizes very highly. The ring is a plain one,
and is old and worn. It was a present to him
from his father, who lives in Augusta. The
ring has a history that is somewhat interesting.

OLD AGE

Is attended with weakness of the stomach and bowels, causing loss of appetite, indigestion, constitution, etc., with their attending evils. These are nature's warnings, and if unheeded, soon lead to serious results. To persons advanced in years, and those who cannot take powerful medicine, Simmons Liver Regulator is most peculiarly adapted. Owing to its mild action, it may be taken by the most delicate and debilitated at any time and under all circumstances with perfect safety. One of the most venerable of the United States senate, the late Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, wrote: "Simmons's Liver Regulator is mild and suits me better than more active remedies."

It curses constipation by gently assisting without forcing nature. It imparts a vigorous tone to the digestive organs, improves the appetite, enriches the blood, builds up and restores the wasted energies, giving tone and vigor to the whole system. Mrs. Stephen Menard, of Macon, Ga., says: "My husband being blind for a number of years, required him to lead a very sedentary life, and he suffered extremely from indigestion. He heard of Simmons's Liver Regulator, and commenced to take it regularly. The indigestion has left him, and he has become more cheerful and hearty—in fact, enjoys better health now than he has known for years. It is certainly a blessing to the young and old to find such a medihe has known for years. ing to the young and old to find such a medi-

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF SUPREME

ernor of Georgia.
Executive Department, Atlanta, July 26, 1888.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ATLANTA, July 26, 1888. WHENEAS, "The General Assembly of 1886-1887 passed the following Act, in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution, in reference to amendmends of that instrum ut:

An Act to amend Part I of Section II of Article VI of the Constitution of this State, so as to increase the number of Judges of the Supreme Court of this State from three to five, to consist of a Chief Justice and four Associate Justices.

SECTION I. Be it enacced by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and if is hereby enacted by authority of the same. That the Constitution of this State be amended by adding after the words "Chief Justice," in the 2nd line of the words, "and four Associate Justices," in theu of the words in said line, "and two Associate Justices," in theu of the words in said line, "and two Associate Justices," is that said paragraph when amended shall read:

The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and four Associate Justices. A majority of the court shall constitute a quorum.

SEC II. Be it further engaged. That whenever

and four Associate Justices. A majority of the court shall constitute a querum.

See, H. Be it further enacted, That whenever the above proposed amendment to the constitution shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the men elected to each of the two houses of the general assembly, the governor shall, and he is hereby authorized and instructed, to cause said amendment to be published in at least two newspapers in each congressional district in the state for the period of two months next preceding the time of holding the next general election.

SEC. III. Be it further enacted. That the above

One house ten rooms, with gas, water, electric bells, and all other improvements; one minutes' walk from postoflice. Apply to F. J. Stilson, 55 Whitehall street.

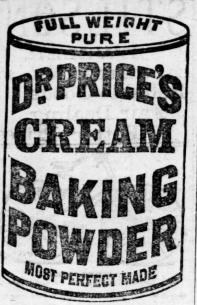
Campaign,
And they may not, but that will not interfere with
you getting a solid 14 karat gold case with fine
American movement for \$50—\$1 a week.

Six watches were given out on Tuesday. Seventh
club now forming. Join now, and remember, we
guarantee to save you \$10 on each watch you get in
our clubs. This is not an installment plan. Read
our two column ad, in this paper. The J. P. Stevers Watch Club Co., Caulfield and Underwood,
managers.

If you want to visit the land of Arcadia, and indulge in pleasant dreams and sweet recollections of the past, fill your pockets with Grand Republic Clearos and Buffos. Sold by all reliable dealers.

One house, ten rooms, with gas, water, electric bells, and all other improvements; one minutes' waik from postoffice. Apply to F. J. Stilson, 55 Whitehall street.

SPECIFIC BARLES POWDER,



Its superior excellence is proven in milions homes for mere than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Furset, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Amonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.
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FOR SP 101 and n. Tm last p. PRICE BAKING POWD NEW YORK. CHICAGO. For 8p fol and n r m last p

THE BOOKS FOR THE REGISTRATION OF the qualified voters of the city of Atlanta will be opened respectively, for the north and south Atlanta districts at No. 20 North Broad street, and at the county courthouse, on the 24th day of August, 1888 and will close on the 22d day of September, 1888. The registration to be had for the election of governor, state house officers, members of the legislature and constitutional amendments, on the first Wednesday in October, 1888, and for presidential electors and members of congress in November, 1888.

All persons must register in the militia district in which they reside. JAMES E. WILLIAMS, Registrar North Atlanta District, W. H. TURNER, Registrar South Atlanta District.

'Ho, Everyone That Thirsteth! -ESPECIALLY YOU-

REFUGEES FROM FLORIDA! Come to Grantville, Ga., 51 miles from Atlanta,

where there is a good variety of mineral water, also as good cold freestone water as any in the state. The air is pure and healthy. There is absolutely no sickness of any kind in town. Good accommodotions, with reasonably low prices, at Sewell Hotel, For further information address P. J. SEWELL, Proprietor Sewell House.

Four Superb Music Books, printed on fine paper, from full-sized music plates, for \$2.00, or \$2.50 prepaid. \$TANDARD PIANO ALBUM—20 pages of choice gems from celebrated composers, such as Mosskowski, Scharmenha, Lest, Wayner, Lones, Willson, and Spindler. \$TANDARD PLANOE ALBUM—219 pages of the most popular dance music and marches. Bellads, plano accompaniments, and 110 pp. of variations, transcriptions, opera arrangements, etc. for plano. \$TANDARD SONC ALBUM—219 po. of songs and ballads, with piano accompaniments, solected from the works of such composers as Genned, Abl., Pinanti. lads, with piano accompeniments, solected from the works of ruch composers as Gonnod, Abl. Pinatif, Roschel, and Kjertli. ITLE PARES SEAUTIFULLY RULL PROPERTY IN Colors. Price of each book 500., or 55 cta LVON & HEALY, Publishers, propaid.

Every Case Guaranteed BEWARE OF THE KNIFE, Ye Poor Sufferers of Rectal Diseases,

But come and investigate the merits of a perfectly cess in every instance.

The same happy results have accompanied my treatment for all other rectal diseases and

FISTULA IN ANO. This freaded bugbear yields like a charm to a perfectly painless procedure which has never failed to cure when patiently persevered in undisturbed by intermeddlers. I extend a cordial invitation to all who may need my services in this specialty, and have the indorsement of many of our best citizens, to some of which I have been known for nearly forty years. Notice my address,

Specialist in Rectal Diseases by the Brinkerho System, roofn No. 9, Centennial building. Correspondence solicited.

DY AUTHORITY OF THE SUPERIOR COURT of Fulton councy, Georgia, I will sell on the premises, at public outery for cash, on September 12th, at 4 o'clock p. m. (subject to the approval of the court), unless sooner disposed of at private sale, the following described property, in my hands as receiver of Ogletree & Robinson, to-wit: That valuable property known as the Phoenix Planing mills, consisting of a forty-horse power engine and toiler and all necessity machinery for the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds, and for a general planing mill business. Also the stock of lumber and manufactured goods on band, the factory proper being a substantial frame building, two stories high, well lighted and ventilated, containing 21,684 square feet of floor space, and having gas throughout first lighted and ventilated, containing 21,684 square feet of floor space, and having gas throughout first story, together with steam dry kiln, known as the common sense kiln; also lumber sheds covering 3,680 square feet; also the lot on which said plant is located, being 200 feet square, stuated on the corner of Butler and Gilmer streets, Atlanta, Ga. A splendid opportunity is here offested to parties desiring to make such an investment. For further particulars address the undersigned at No. 27. North Butler street, Atlanta, Ga. GEO. W. WINBURN, augi1—sat It mon 8 Receiver.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce JUDGE W. R. HAMMOND as a candidate for Senator from the Thirty-fifth district, subject to the democratic nomi-I announce myself as a candidate for the Senate

from this, the Thirty-fifth district, subject to a democratic primary, if one should be ordered by the executive committee. d FRANK P. RICE. For Representative. We are authorized to announce the name of W. H. VENABLE as a candidate for the Legislature from Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination. JAMES F. O'NEILL is announced as a candidate

for the house of representatives from Fulton county bject to a democratic primary if one — is held. MEETINGS. Stockholders' Meeting Atlanta Glass Co. Stockholders' Meeting Atlanta Glass Co.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the
Atlanta Glass Company is called to assemble at the
office of the Atlanta Constitution, Wednesday, August 15th, 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m. The election of
two directors, with other important matters, to be
transacted at this meeting makes it imperative that
every share be represented in person or by proxy,
aug 5 d 10t

Secretary.

aug 5 d 10t aug 5 d 10t

The regular monthly meeting of the King's Daughters will be held at the Young Men's Christian association pariors on Monday afternoon, August 18tb, at 5 o'clock. A full attendance is rePOWER

rom what. ever cause, FEEBLENESS

from old age, WEAKNESS from

Excesses. In stages of Puberty & Chang

of Life, INVIGORINE regulates, strengthens & quiets

B. M. WOOLLEY & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

At wholesale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Smith & Bradfield, A. G. Candler & Co., and A. J. Haltiwanger.

PRICE \$1.00. Sold by your

Pay Your City Tax []Now and avoid the great rush in the last few days. You can now be waited on with some ease and satisfaction. Don't wait longer.

R. J. GRIFFIN, C. T. C. Masonic Notice.

A regular convocation of Mount Zion

R. A. Chapter, No. 16, will be held tonight
at 8 o'clock for usual business and work in
the Mark and P. M. degrees. All R. A.
Mesons are cordially invited. By order of
GEO. C. BANCROIT, H. F.

CLOTHING. FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

LIGHT WEIGHTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

You can find your idea of a comfortable summer outfit in our complete stock.

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Glazed and enameled Tile Hearths and Facings, Hard Wood and Marbleized Iron Mantels, Plain and Fancy Grates,

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Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Baby Carriages. Agents for Knowles's Steam Pump, Climax Gas Machine, Otto Gas Engine, Hancock Inspirators, Wrought Iron Pipe for Water and Gas. ATLANTA, GA.

If you wish the best, most elegant and lumplest grate and slove coal that is mined in the earth, we furnish it. And it is our pride to give 2,000 HONEST POUNDS for a ton, and when you buy from us you will CERTAINLY get it. We also have a large cargo of the very best Anthracite Egg and Nut Coal on the way. Don't buy until you get our prices.

SEWER PIPE,

DRAIN PIPE CHINNEY TOPS, Plasterer's Hair,

PLASTER PARIS, FIRE BRICK FIRE CLAY, MARBLE DUST.

CEMENTS!

ATLANTA, GA



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Thoroughly renovated. New cottages. Railroad from steamer landing to hotel, and hotel to beach. Finest fishing and bathing on Atlantic coast. NOW OPEN FOR RECEPTON OF GUESTS

HEALTH IS WEALTH For Weak NERVES, KIDNEYS, BAD. BLOOD, Nervous Prostration, DYSPEPSIA. and all Languid or Debilitated Loss of NERVE Conditions,

DR. E. C. WEST'S NEVEE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

is guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Conleusions, F. its. Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Sottening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermaterrhæa caused by overexertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail, propaid on receipt of price.

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VOL. XXI.

SPEAKER CARLISLE

Favors the Passage of a Tariff Bill of Some Kind.

MR. MILLS STICKS TO HIS OWN, And Says No Democrat Will Vote For the Senate Bill-The Situation in New York-Other News.

Washington, August 13.—[Special.]—
Speaker Carlisle has said to a member that he
thinks a tariff bill should pass both houses of congress before adjournment, and as the senate will not pass the Mills bill he is in favor of the house passing the senate substitute, pro-vided it makes a sufficient reduction in rev-

This is Mr. Candler's position exactly, but Mr. Mills seems to disagree with them, and doesn't believe there are any democrats in the house who will join the republicans in passing a senate tariff bill.

In speaking of the partial repeal of the internal revenue tax justifying southern democrats in voting for the bill, Mr. Mills said; The southern men will vote with their

party. They can't afford for the sake of con-ciliating certain people who are not satisfied with the present system of internal taxation to forget they are democrats. The congressmen from Georgia, North Carolina or Alabama who uld repudiate our measure and support that of the opposition because of some particular feature, would soon find himself in a hopele minority at home. You may rest assured that when the senate tariff bill reaches the house every democrat who supported the Mills bill will be found voting against it."

THE SITUATION IN NEW YORK.

Congressman Felix Campbell, of New York, has returned from a short visit home, and brings very favorable reports of New York again casting its vote for the democratic party.

Mr. Campbell is a business man himself, and while in New York naturally associated with business men. He says Mr. Cleveland will re-ceive a large vote which the republican politicians there are not taking into consideration. The vote will be mainly from the many republican business men of New York and Brooklyn who are satisfied with Mr. Cleveland's administration. These are not advertising the fact, but will vote silently for Cleveland and will contribute liberally to the democratic campaign fund. In concluding his conversation, Mr. Campbell said he was thoroughly convinced Mr. Cleveland was many thousand votes stronger in New York now than he was four

years ago. Representative McAdoo, of New Jersey. said today he felt perfectly confident Cleve-land and Thurman would carry New Jersey.

CARLISLE AS ATTORNEY-GENERAL. It is said here that in the event that President Cleveland should secure a re-election, Speaker Carlisle will be tendered the attorneygeneralship, to succeed Mr. Garland, who has repeatedly announced his determination to re-tire from public life upon the expiration of his present term. It is generally believed that Mr. Carlisle would accept. It is not improbable that other changes will also occur, for, as has previously been mentioned in these dis patches, it is understood that Mr. Whitney will retire from the office of secretary of the navy, and it is known that Mr. Bayard is dissatisfied as secretary of state, and it is ex pected he will withdraw and seek a return to

BILL CHANDLER AGAIN. There are some indications that Senator "Bill" Chandler may be brought forward a second time as a manager for the republicans in Florida. For ten years the democrats have firmly held the state. Hanceck's majority was, however, only 4,300, and Cleveland's 3,700. For this reason, hopes have been held out that, by hard work and the liberal use of ney, on the part of the republicans, this can

be overcome at the approaching ele It is said that Mr. Hamilton Disston, of Philadelphia, who has large interests in Florida, has intimated that a great many of the people of that state could be easily convinced that their material interests would be greatly advanced if they would consent to vote for Harrison. John C. New has been consulting with Mr. Disston on this subject. the national committee decide to make the fight for Florida, "Billy" Chandler will immediate-

ly be appointed manager. ABOUT ADJOURNMENT. Mr. Chandler says he thinks the time of adjournment is simply a matter of endurance be-tween the two houses. He believes each is disposed to wait for the other to move an adjournment, and consequently congress will it

in session until December. Senator Brown says he believes an adjournment will be had by the first of October. GEORGIA APPOINTEES.

Isaac W. Hightower to be gauger at Ludville, Charlie Crisp, son of Judge Crisp, has been appointed to a \$900 clerkship in the interior department.

Representative Davidson, of Florida, re-

ceived a telegram today announcing that hi brother was ill with yellow fever in Jackson-Mr. Blount has returned. E. W. B. THE FISHERIES TREATY.

Mr. Gray Pours Some Hot Shot Into the Republicans. Wasaington, August 13.—The senate resumed the consideration of the fisheries treaty in open executive session, and was addressed by Mr. Call in support of its ratification. Fie argued that the contention of Mr. Sherman that the great bays on the Canadian coast were high seas and public property—would apply to open sea fisheries of Florida between Key West and the main land, and to the coasts of Alaska and northwest, and would amoun

of Alaska and northwest, and would amount to a surrender of territorial possession and jurisdiction over all that vast line.

To his mind, the treaty which asserted jurisdictional power and exclusive right over those waters was to be commended as establishing a principle far more important than the enjoyment of inshore fisheries of the gulf of St. Lawrence, and he said that to the United States and to his own state of Florida, abounding in fish and fisheries, the right to say on what terms and conditions the privilege of fishing might be enjoyed by foreign people, was a most important consideration, and that the pending treaty did affirm that principle by was a most important consideration, and that the pending treaty did affirm that principle by recognizing the right of Great Britain to declare what portion of her inshore fisheries should be the privilege of American fishermen. As to the power of the United States, he said that the United States was great and powerful but only so long and so far as it conformed to the right, to justice, to humanity in its relations with other nations. He declared that he would not be willing to grant commercial rights in Florida waters to fishing smacks, and he was not willing that Canada should be retailated against for taking that position.

he was not willing that Canada should be re-taliated against for taking that position. At the close of Mr. Cail's speech the pre-siding officer (Mr. Cockrell in the chair) an-nounced the question to be on Mr. Morgan's motion to postpone consideration of the treaty till December next, and asked whether the senate was ready for the question. Mr. Hoar—On that motion I call for the reas and navs.

Yeas and nays.

Mr. Gray said that before the vote was slicen he desired to say something on the mo-

The secretary of the treasury has appointed